# The New-York Times.

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THE NEW FORTNIGHTLY MAGAZINE.

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THE SECOND NUMBER
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The first and second numbers of THE GALAXY, for May 1 and May 15, 1866, contain original contributions from the following well-known authors:

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S. S. CONANT,
J. K. MEDBURY,
and others.

These are but the advance guard of the company of writers whose assistance has been obtained to make THE GALAXY without a superior in our periodical literature.

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FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING MAY 15.

I. THE CLAVERINGS. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE. (with two illustrations,)
CHAPTER IV.—Florence Burton.
CHAPTER V.—Lady Ongar's Return.
CHAPTER VI.—The Rev. Samuel Saul.
II. IN THE HAMMOCK. By ROSE TERRY.
III. THE MARCH OF THE CHOLERA. By W. H. DRAPER, M. D.
IV. THE ART OF DINING, (the first of a series on Cookery.) By Prof. PIERRE BLOT.
V. ARCHIE LOVELL. By Mrs. EDWARDS.
CHAPTER IV.—Archie.
CHAPTER V.—A Cigar by Moonlight.
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IX. FALLACIES OF MEMORY. By FRANCES POWER COBBE.
X. SPOKEN AT SEA. By EDMUND C. STEDMAN.
XI. A STORY OF THE OPEQUAN. By JOHN ESTEN COOKE.
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Shakespeare's Birthday at the Century Club.
The Machinery of Dramatic Criticism.
Mr. Stedman's Anonyma.
A London Strike.
The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
An Uncivil Missionary.

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By Mrs. EDWARDS,

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THE GALAXY will be an original American magazine; arrangements have accordingly been made for regular contributions from the best known and most meritorious writers in the country; and, moreover, the Editor will always seek to elicit and encourage contributions from new authors of real ability or decided genius. The articles in THE GALAXY will be signed with the names of their authors, who will be allowed a wide freedom in the expression of opinions.

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# WASHINGTON NEWS.

### Debate on the Report of the Reconstruction Committee.

### Speeches of Messrs. Broomall, Ritter, Raymond, McKee, Eldridge, Boutwell, Miller, Eliot, and Shellabarger.

### Mr. Stevens will Call for the Previous Question at 2 P. M. on Thursday.

### Slow Progress in the House on the Internal Revenue Bill.

### Another Debate in Senate Upon the President's Appointing Power.

### A General Airing of Opinions Upon Parties and Party Loyalty.

### A New Bill Concerning Removals and Appointments Proposed in Senate.

### The New-York Post-Office Site Commission Bill Passed.

### The Senate Vote to Establish a Theological Institute at Washington.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 9.

#### THE DEBATE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The great debate on reconstruction in the House was continued to-day by GREEN CLAY SMITH, who concluded his remarks began yesterday. Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, Republican, followed in a bitter speech in favor of the entire proposition. Mr. RITTER, of Kentucky, was next on the list in opposition, and he was followed by Mr. RAYMOND, who advocated the adoption of all the amendments save the third or disfranchising section. This, he thought, would be the means of preventing any of the rebellious States from ratifying the amendment, and thus defeat the whole plan. He hoped it would be striken out, but would vote for the others because right and proper. Next came Mr. MCKEE, of Kentucky, in a radical speech in favor of the whole proposition, followed by Mr. ELDRIDGE, Democrat, on the other side in the best speech yet made by any Democrat. Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, succeeded to the floor and drew the attention of the House and galleries for half an hour in an able and eloquent speech, in which he arraigned the Democratic party for having always held and advocated the pernicious doctrines of State and even Territorial sovereignty; and he then sought to show that the policy of President JOHLSON was inevitably leading in the same direction. He was in favor of the Committee's proposition, although he should not rest easy until he was assured that he had done all he could to confer upon all loyal men the great blessing of impartial suffrage. Mr. MILLER, of Pennsylvania, Republican, spoke in favor of the proposition, but would vote to strike out the third section. Mr. ELIOT, Rep., advocated the plan as reported, and Mr. SHELLABARGE, Rep., though not regarding the third section as of matural importance, thought that under that clause of the Constitution which gives Congress power to prescribe the manner, place, &c., of holding elections for President and members of Congress, the power was also obtained to say who should vote at such elections.

In my sketch of the debate of yesterday the tenor of Gen. SCHENCK's remarks was incorrectly given. He favored the proposition as it came from the Committee.

Mr. STEVENS announced, during the debate, that he would demand the previous question to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and the vote on *that* will be with the understanding that those who vote to sustain the previous question favor the proposition entire, and those who desire to amend will vote against sustaining the previous question. It will probably be voted down in order to strike out the third section. Developments yesterday and to-day make it certain that the section in question cannot pass the Senate by the requisite two-thirds vote, and the most radical members admit that it is better to lose that than have the whole plan defeated.

#### THE TAX BILL.

The progress on the Tax Bill in the House is very slow. This is the second night session, and but sixteen of the one hundred and ninety-one pages of the bill have been considered.

#### DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The debate in the Senate this afternoon was unusually spirited, and of the widest latitude. Nominally the amendments to the Post-office Bill restricting the President's power to remove and appoint officers was the subject for discussion, but under the very liberal rules of the Senate, which permit a Senator who gets the floor to include in his harangue any and all subject, however irrelevant the Senators went into the history of the rebellion, the logic of the war, the objects for which we fought, and finally and generally into the foundation of the Republican party and the scisms therein. Senator WILSON, in the course of his remarks, made the announcement that he was the friend of the Southerner. He had befriended many personally, and would continue to serve them when opportunity offered, and he wanted no more of their blood and treasure, and no more confiscation. But now demands of the South equal rights for all white and black. Senators COWAN and DOOLITTLE each made able arguments in answer to the onslaughts of the Radicals upon the President. These were the most forcible speeches of the past week, both of the Senators pursuing nearly the same line of argument, and showing conclusively that the opponents of the President's policy, who so lavishly charged Mr. JOHNSON and his friends with apostacy to the Republicans, were themselves the real traitors to the Union party. The subject will be resumed to-morrow.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTING POWER.

It would appear that Mr. HENDERSON, who was the originator of the amendment restricting the President's power of appointment and and removal, had despaired of carrying the proposition in its present form, for he this afternoon introduced a seperate bill introducing the same features. There is doubt of the success of the measure even in the form of a seporate bill.

#### THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The official reports of the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Commissioner, now being received for the month of April, show a continued improvement in the relations between the white and black races in the States recently in rebellion. The freedmen seem to be gaining a more correct notion of their responsibilities as well as privileges in their new character of freemen, and where they conduct themselves inoffensively the whites are becoming more disposed to treat them civilly and deal justly with him.

#### NUISANCE.

A sub-committee of the Committee on the District of Columbia visited the excavating work on the canal this morning, and found the whole thing such a vile nuisance that the Committee at once agreed to report a resolution suspending the action of the city authorities, who have ordered the work to be undertaken in order to forestall the action of Congress on the same matter.

#### THE CUBA TELEGRAPH.

The President has approved the bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the United States and other West India Islands and the Bahamas. It provides that the International Ocean Telegraph Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York, their successors and assigns, shall have the sole privilege for a period of fourteen years to lay, construct, land, maintain and operate telegraphic or magnetic lines or cables in and over the waters, reefs, islands, shores and lands, over which the United States have jurisdiction from the shores of the State of Florida to the Island of Cuba and the Bahamas, either or both, and other West India Islands. The Company shall at the time give the United States the free use of said cable, to a telegraph operator of its own selection, to transmit any message to and from its military, naval and diplomatic or Consular agents, and the Company shall keep all its lines open to the public for the transmission for daily publication of market and commercial reports and intelligence, and all messages, dispatches and communications shall be forwarded in the order in which they shall be received, and the Company shall not be permitted to charge and collect for messages transmitted through any of its submarine cables more than the rate of $3 50 for messages of ten words, subject, however to the power of Congress to alter and determine said rates, provided that the International Ocean Telegraph Company shall within the period of three years from the passage of this act, cause the said submarine telegraph cable or cables to be laid down; and that the said cable or cables shall be in successful operation for the transmission of messages within the said period of five years; otherwise this grant to be null and void.

Congress reserves the power to at any time alter or repeal the above act.

#### THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The President has also approved the bill extending the time for the completion of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, until the 27th of June, 1866. The time for completing each succeeding section of 100 miles is to be reckoned from that date. This bill also extends for two years the time for commencing and completing the Northern Pacific Railroad and all its several sections.

#### THE CHILIAN GOVERNMENT AND NEUTRAL VESSELS.

An official decree from the Government of Chili declares that neutral vessels which communicate with the ships of the Spanish squadron, or which furnish them fuel, provisions, ammunition or any other supplies, will not be permitted to touch or load in any port of the Republic.

#### CONTRABAND OF WAR.

The Department of State has been officially informed by the Spanish Government that fossil coal, the product of the mines of Chili, declared to be contraband of war by the commander of the Spanish squadron in the Pacific, will only be considered such contraband of war in case of its being dispatched from Chilian ports for enemy's ships.

#### POSTAL.

The Post-office Department has made a contract for the conveyance of the mails from New-Orleans to Mobile and back daily, in suitable steamboats; also, to carry the mails from New-Orleans via Galveston to Indianola and back three times a week, in suitable steamships.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Jeffersonville, Ind., has been announced as the principal depot in the Quartermaster's Department, in place of City Point, Va., discontinued. Capt. R. C. RUTHERFORD, A. Q. M., has been placed in charge of the depot.

#### PARDONS.

The President ordered warrants of pardon to be issued to nine persons to-day—two from Louisiana, four from Mississippi, one from Georgia, one from Alabama, and one from Tennessee, all property-owners to the amount of $20,000.

#### THE MERCHANT'S NATIONAL BANK.

The malicious character of the attack of an unscrupulous New-York paper upon Comptroller CLARKE, in connection with the Merchants' National Bank, is best shown by the simple statement that the circulation, which is the only part of its business over which the Comptroller exercises any power, is the only fully secured thing in the whole concern, the bill holders are entirely safe. The depositors, Government as well as private, and the stockholders, with none of whom has the Comptroller anything to do, are the loosers by the failure.

#### CONSUL TO ROTTERDAM.

HORACE RUBLEE, Esq., of Wisconsin, has been nominated by the President as United States Consul to Rotterdam. Mr. RUBLEE is editor of the Madison, Wis., *Journal*, and one of the most accomplished and worthy membess of that profession, as well as an eminently sound republican.

The Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE, M. C., who is announced to preside at the National Temperance Convention in New-York to-night, will not be present, owing to the pendency of the reconstruction measures in the House, in which a vote is likely to be taken to-morrow.

#### THE BURNING OF COLUMBUS.

Your correspondent at Columbia, S. C., telegraphs that the citizens there held a meeting to-day and passed resolutions appointing a Committee to investigate the burning of Columbia when it was occupied by our forces, and to ascertain and settle the great question as to whether it was fired by SHERMAN or HAMPTON.

#### THE CONKLING INVESTIGATION.

The CONKLING-FRY Investigating Committee held another session to-day, and examined several witnesses. The proceedings of the Committee are secret for the present, though I am sure that the evidence thus far discloses nothing which has not already been made public.

#### A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

A prize fight is not usually the scene of perfect order, and the man who undertakes to gather facts on such an occasion is a sort of Minotaur in a labyrinth—the more he rushes around, the more he becomes entangled. In sending you a brief idea, last night, of the scrimmage up the river, I incorrectly stated that GEORGE F. WILKES was present for *Wilkes' Spirit*. There is no George F., but GEORGE WILKES, the editor and proprietor of the *Spirit*, is well known all over the country. He was not there, nor here, but in New-York; nor does he attend such exhibitions under any circumstances. When last here, he had concluded (with other parties) the highly important purchase of all Lower California, as you have seen by telegrams sent some days ago.

# THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

## FIRST SESSION.

SENATE......Wednesday, May 9.

#### THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, with an amendment, the bill to incorporate the Academy of Music in the City of Washington. The amendment strikes out the seventh section, which authorizes the borrowing of money by the issue of bonds of the Association.

#### THE PAY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported, with an amendment, the bill to provide for a better organization of the Pay Department of the Navy.

#### THE TRANSPORTATION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill to regulate the transportation of nitro-glycerine or glonoin oil. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce. It makes it unlawful to carry this article on steamship, car, wagon, or other vehicle for the transportation of passengers by land or water, and makes the killing of any person, by the violation of this provision, murder in the first degree.

#### CONGRESS AND THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, with amendments, the bill, in addition to the several acts, for establishing the temporary seat of Government of the United States, and to resume the legislative powers delegated to the City of Washington, and the Levy Court of the District of Columbia.

The bill embraces 102 pages, and the amendments are numerous, many of them merely verbal. It repeals the City charters of Washington and Georgetown, and provides for their government by Commissioners.

#### OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to regulate appointments and removals from offices, which was read twice and ordered to be printed. It is as follows:

*Be it enacted*, SECTION 1. That whenever any person shall have been appointed to civil office under the Government of the United States, upon the nomination of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the term of such office is not limited by law, such person shall not henceforth be removable from his office at the will of the President alone, but he may continue to hold and discharge the duties of his office, unless otherwise provided by law, until his removal shall have been consented to by the Senate, or his successor been appointed, confirmed and qualified as may at the time be required by law; provided, that the heads of departments known as the President's Cabinet Ministers, may at any time be removed by the President without the consent of the Senate.

SEC. 2. That whenever any person shall have been appointed to a civil office under the Government of the United States, upon the nomination of the President and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and it is declared by law that the term of such office shall be for a fixed period and until a successor shall be appointed and qualified, such person shall not be removed from office by the President alone before the expiration of such fixed period. If the legal term of office in such cases shall expire during the recess of the Senate, the President may appoint a successor, who shall hold his office until the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate, unless said office becomes vacant, as hereinafter provided, or the incumbent be sooner superseded by the appointment of another person to said office, with the consent of the Senate.

SEC. 3. In cases where, by law, the appointment under the Government as aforesaid shall have been conferred on the President of the United States alone, or on the head of a department or other officer, and appointment shall have been made under such authority, the persons so appointed may at any time be removed at the will of the officer making the appointment, or his successor, unless the power of removal in such cases be expressly denied by law.

SEC. 4. If at any time during the recess of the Senate, and before the officer may be legally superseded or removed by the President alone, evidence shall be presented to the President sufficient to satisfy him and the Attorney-General of the United States, to whom the facts in each case shall be submitted, that such officer is incompetent to hold the office, that he is corrupt and dishonest, or that he has failed to discharge faithfully the duties enjoined on him by law, the President may temporarily suspend such officer from the further discharge of the duties of his office, and in such case the President may appoint a person to hold the office until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Senate; but within ten days after such commencement the President shall lay before the Senate the facts upon which he based the suspension to be made, together with the opinion of the Attorney-General on such facts. If the Senate, on an examination of such facts, or any other facts found to exist, shall concur with the President in such suspension by direct vote, or shall confirm the appointment of a successor nominated by the President, then such person shall stand permanently removed. But if the Senate shall by vote refuse to concur in such suspension and shall refuse or neglect to confirm his successor within thirty days as above named, the officer thus suspended shall be entitled to resume and continue the discharge of the duties of his office; but in no case shall any such officer be entitled to receive a salary or other compensation during the time he may have been suspended under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person holding a civil office, the term of which may have expired, shall have been or shall hereafter be nominated by the President for a second term to the same office, and the Senate shall have refused by a direct vote to consent to such appointment, the office shall be considered and is hereby directed to be vacant from the time of such rejection. But if the Senate shall neglect or refuse to take action on such nomination, and shall adjourn without consenting thereto, then such office shall be considered and is hereby declared to be vacant immediately after such adjournment, and no money shall be drawn from the Treasury or used from any fund or appropriation to pay the salary of such officer for services rendered after the creation of the vacancy herein declared.

SEC. 6. No person who may have been nominated to a civil office by the President, and whose nomination may have been rejected by the Senate, shall, after the adjournment of the Senate, and during the recess thereof, be appointed and commissioned by the President to hold the said office, nor shall any money be drawn from the Treasury or used by any officer of the Government in paying salary or compensation to such person.

SEC. 7. The President shall not be authorized during the recess of the Senate to appoint or commission any person to fill up a vacancy in a civil office under the Government unless such vacancy shall have happened during such recess, by death, resignation, expiration of term, or other casualty not depending on the will or action of the President; *Provided*, that such vacancy in office shall be construed to have happened when actual notice thereof is brought to the knowledge of the President.

#### THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

The following joint resolution was called up by Mr. DIXON, and passed, going back to the House for concurrence in certain verbal amendments:

*Be it resolved, &c.*, That the Mayor and Postmaster of the City of New-York, the District-Attorney for the United States at New-York City, the President of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New-York, and JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, CHARLES H. RUSSELL and MOSES TAYLOR, of New-York City, be appointed a Commission to select a proper site for a post-office, and for the accommodation of the United States Courts in the City of New-York; and that they report to the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior, at their earliest convenience, the selection upon which they, or a majority of them, may agree, and the price at which such site can be purchased by the Government for the purpose contemplated in this resolution, if a new one should be selected; and that if said report shall meet the approbation of the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior, they shall communicate the same, with such additional suggestions as they may think proper, to Congress.

#### PETITIONS.

Mr. MORGAN presented a petition from the builders of the iron-clad *Keokuk*, for additional compensation. It was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. COWAN presented twenty-one petitions for a protective tariff, which were referred to the Finance Committee.

#### THE NATIONAL THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the National Theological Institute of the District of Columbia, which was passed. The object of the Institute is the education of colored men for the Christian ministry.

#### THE CASE OF COMMANDER CHARLES HUNTER.

Mr. GRIMES, from the same Committee, reported a bill to restore Commander CHARLES HUNTER to his former rank in the navy. Mr. GRIMES explained that in the early part of the war, Commander HUNTER pursued a blockade-runner, and run her ashore and captured her on the coast of Cuba within a marine league of the island. The Spanish Government took umbrage at this, as a violation of neutrality laws, and Commander HUNTER was cashiered at its demand.

The bill to restore him was passed.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print five thousand copies of the report of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1865. The resolution was adopted.

#### THE DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that no public officer shall deposit public funds except in the United States sub-treasuries, in cities where there are such sub-treasuries, and in the United States Treasury Department in Washington City.

#### QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The resolutions under consideration yesterday, for the prevention of the introduction of cholera into the ports of the United States, were taken up.

Mr. CHANDLER, speaking in favor of the resolutions, said he did not pretend to know as much about the cholera as other Senators who had spoken yesterday. He had only had the disease twice in his life, (laughter,) and had only spent three or four years of his life where it was. A Commission of the best medical men in the world had been endeavoring to determine the nature of cholera, but if they had heard the debate in the Senate yesterday they would have learned all about it from the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. COWAN.) He (Mr. COWAN) had solemnly declared that the disease was not contagious, but was epidemic. That was more than the best physicians in the world knew.

After a discussion by Messrs. MORRILL, SUMNER, EDMUNDS, and others, the joint resolutions were laid over until to-morrow, and the regular order, which was the Post-office Appropriation Bill, was taken up.

#### THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The pending question was on the amendment of Mr. TRUMBULL, that no person appointed during the recess of Congress to fill a vacancy occasioned except by death, resignation, or expiration of term, shall receive compensation for his services until confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. WILSON, who was entitled to the floor, said the country clearly understands why the amendment proposed by the Senator from Illinois is needed. It grows out of an apprehension, of which there are signs daily, that Executive patronage is to be used to influence the judgment of the country and influence the public sentiment upon the great question of reconstruction. It seems to me, Sir, that it is legitimate and proper, for this proposition, that the present action of the President, that the condition of the men who made him President of the United States, should be discussed in this body, and that nothing can be more in order than that. I propose, to-day, Sir, to notice very briefly a few of the observations made yesterday by the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. DOOLITTLE), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. COWAN). The Senator from Pennsylvania set out with the declaration, that I had charged the President of the United States with the betrayal of the Republican party; and, Sir, when I repeated it to him that I had made no such charge, the Senator repeated it, and reasserted it. Now, sir, the record shows that I made no such charge against the President of the United States I have never sought any controversy with the President. I have endeavored at all times, and on all occasions, in public and in private, to prevent any disagreement between the President and Congress, any disruption of the ties among the men that brought him into power a year ago. Within thirty days after the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, I learned from various sources that there was a class of public men among us who hoped to have a new cast of the Administration, a reorganization, a reconstruction of political parties. It was said, Sir, on the one hand that the radicals would be sloughed off, and that the extreme men from the rebels too would be sloughed off, and that there would be a great political organization, composed of the conservative men; and the belief was expressed by those managers that the President of the United States would be the founder of a great party, as was JEFFERSON and JACKSON. Sir, I confess that these hints gave me some alarm: not in a partisan sense, but alarm for the country. I am among those, Sir, who believe in the faith and creed, in the motives, objects and purposes of that great political organization that made Mr. LINCOLN President of the United States in 1860, carried the country through the war, and reelected Mr. LINCOLN in 1864. I believe it to be a liberty-loving and patriotic organization, to be composed of the noblest, truest and best men of our country; that an overwhelming majority of the thoughtful, reflecting, conscientious, Bible reading, God fearing men of the country are in its ranks. Every breath that that organization has breathed has been a breath for liberty, for patriotism, for justice, for humanity, for the elevation of every being that breaths God's air and walks his earth, faults it has. I do not pretend to claim that its public men are better than those of other parties that have gone before, or existed at other times; but the great mass, the rank and file, of the men who give the votes and make up the organization, are swayed and controlled by as lofty motives as ever animated the bosom of humanity. And, thus believing, Sir, I felt it to be the duty of patriotism, and of liberty, to labor by day and by night to prevent the rupture and preserve the integrity of that organization that had swept over nearly all the States of the Union and had controlled the Union. Animated by that desire during last Autumn, for six weeks before vast throngs of men in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and New-York I maintained everywhere that there would be no difference among us; that there must be no difference; that there should be none. I came here animated by that same spirit, resolved that no word or act of mine should precipitate the disruption of the great Union party. And it was only, Sir, when the Civil Rights Bill, the dearest measure I ever yet supported in the twelve sessions I have been here—was vetoed only when the 22d of February speech was made, and a determination arrived at to continue a policy that had been, when begun, declared to be an experiment; it was only then that I felt the time had come for a real cause for this difference of opinion. Now, Sir, the Senator from Pennsylvania said another thing, and I choose to notice that now. He spoke of the hate that animated some of us. Now, Sir, I can say, before my conscience and before my God, that during these thirty years of struggle between the irrepressible forces of anti-slavery and slavery in America. I have never entertained any sentiment of unkindness toward my countrymen of the slaveholding States. And, Sir, as I have looked on the graves of my neighbors, of kindred fallen in this war, I have never had a feeling of hatred. I have felt, Sir, that the struggle, which was a contest of ideas, of thought, of hope, and act, and ended in a bloody struggle, was a logical and philosophical contest; it was a contest between men on one hand trained in the spirit of liberty—that spirit which embraced in its affections all the children of men of every clime and race; that spirit that pulls not the highest down, but elevates the lowest, and men, on the other hand, trained in that spirit—the dark, malignant spirit of human slavery—that shrivels the mind and debases the souls. For two hundred years the one side had been trained to freedom, to the love of freedom, justice and humanity; the other had been trained in the spirit of caste. They were both powerful. It was a contest of giants; it was an irrepressible conflict; it came to blows, and when it did come to blows, it rocked the continent with its powers. We have triumphed. Slavery dies a traitor's death, and leaves a traitor's name in the history of the Republic. Liberty, patriotism, justice, humanity—all that is noble, all that inspires men to elevated deeds were vindicated. I look upon that contest as one that could not be avoided. It came upon us. We have triumphed. And for one, Sir, I want no more blood, no more confiscation. I want none of their houses or their lands. And from the day KIRBY SMITH surrendered his army to this hour no person from the rebel States has ever asked a favor from me, or an act of mine, that I have not freely given it; and I mean to give both act and thought, and everything I have in the future, to elevate, improve and build up that blasted section of the country. And, Sir, I believe, that what I say of myself I can say of the great mass of the men of the Free States. I repeat, we would send and build a church, erect a school-house, send capital, send aid, everything in our power, to build up the war-worn, war-wasted places of the rebel States.

Mr. WILSON next adverted to the effects of the President's policy, stating that under that policy nearly all the men elected to Congress in the South were rebels who could not take the oath prescribed for Senators and members of the House. Under Mr. JOHNSON's reconstruction policy, every officer elected in the State of Virginia was a traitor to the country, and most of them unrepentant traitors. One man among them he believed to be a truly loyal man now; but even he had taken part in the war. In Georgia they had not elected a single representative who could take the oath; and not one elected in Florida could; nor could one from Alabama, and possibly only one from Mississippi. Of all the Southern Representatives elected, five, he thought, were as many as might possibly muster courage to take the oath; and he thought two of the five could take it with a clear conscience, but he doubted if the others could.

Mr. COWAN, in reply, thought it was a sorry day for the country and for the Senator (Mr. WILSON) if men were to become so slavish as to be able to surrender their opinions. If this was to be a free country, governed by great principles of liberty, of which he heard so much, he thought opinion must be free. Men must be as free to dissent as to assert. He wished to see in what the President had proved treacherous to the Republican party. What did a man agree to when he joined a party? To the principles established in national convention, as the platform of a party. But he thought any gentleman might change his principles, and leave the party without being guilty of treachery. And as to matters to which a man never assented; matters not established or declared to be principles of the party, he never had understood, or heard, that a man must change his opinions thereon if a majority of the party choose so to do. He considered that the present positions assumed by Mr. WILSON were simply varifications of the Democratic predictions. He was himself a Union man, had faith in the Union, and in the people of the Union North and in the Union people South. According to Mr. WILSON's remarks, he would conclude that that gentleman considered the restoration of the Union impossible. He remembered that the Chicago platform had declared the war a failure, not because it was a means to restore union in Democratic opinions, but a means of making it more difficult. They said it would widen the breach, and, as he (Mr. COWAN) understood Mr. WILSON, the latter declared that it had. The Democrats who made the Chicago platform did not believe the war a failure because it did not spill enough blood and kill enough of people, or because great battles were not fought, but because they thought it would intensify the hostilities between the sections in feeling; and he thought Mr. WILSON's speech went to show that the Democratic prophecy was fulfilled. He (Mr. COWAN) did not think that the Democrats were less honest in their opinion than Mr. WILSON or himself. He could not consider that because of their opinion they were traitors. If he thought half the men in the North traitors and all the men in the South, he would like to leave the country. He preferred the frankness of WENDELL PHILLIPS, whom he called the typical man of the Radical Party—who, whatever might be said, must be allowed to be ever open and undisguised in the avowal of his opinions, and frank in the statement of his designs. In the course of his speech Mr. COWAN referred to Mr. CRESSWELL as having offered in a country meeting in Maryland a few years ago a set of resolutions that looked very much like secession.

Mr. CRESSWELL said he never offered the resolutions referred to; he had nothing to do with them.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked Mr. COWAN whether the political crime of treason did not desire the forfeiture of political rights.

Mr. COWAN said treason desired exactly the punishment prescribed for it. It could not be punished by an *ex post facto* law. The way to punish crime was to appeal to the law; but it was more fashionable to appeal to the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked if it was not justified by the law of nations to exclude from political power men who were dangerous to a community from the committal of political treason.

Mr. COWAN said it must be remembered that this was not a Government of absolute power. It was a Government of law, and there was no right to impose any penalty not provided by law. An attempt had been made and was being made to create an opinion that the President was deserting the platform on which he was elected, in not punishing traitors. But he (Mr. COWAN) would say, in behalf of the President, he would say for the President to the Senate, "Get your tribunal, and five hundred, or five thousand if you want them, of the rebel leaders, with JEFF. DAVIS at their head, are ready for you." He supposed that it would not be contended that the President should turn into a public prosecutor. There were citizens enough with intelligence enough and desire enough to bring them through the ordinary channels within the clutches of the law, and, he added, I say on the part of the President, if you fix your tribunals and get your machinery ready, you can have five hundred of them or five thousand to-morrow, and you need not be particular about the selection; you can select them yourselves; and now, Sir, who can throw the blame in this matter upon the President? But they must not be tried, he thought, by a military commission, as they have been declared extra-judicial by the Supreme Court.

Mr. DOOLITTLE rose at the conclusion of Mr. COWAN's speech, and in a brief speech reviewed the relations of the President to the Union Party, alleging that Mr. JOHNSON was adhering to the Baltimore platform, upon which he was elected. When men undertook to charge him (the President) with deserting the principles of the Union Party, he hurled back the charge at them.

Mr. NYE replied to Mr. DOOLITTLE. He was not going to be led into the error of saying a word in derogation of the President. He would watch and pray that we, the President, would do nothing to bring a stain upon the great Union Party. As to the difference between Congress and the President, it was only charged that Congress had done nothing, so that its sin was one of omission only. It could not be expected that after the upheavings of the past five years, peace could be brought about in a day, or a week, or a month. If he (Mr. NYE) had any fault to find with the President, it was that the President had established what in his message he called an experiment; that he seemed determined to make it a fixture, and to alienate from the Union Party all who did not agree with him. He did not say that the President was going to injure the Union Party, but those were suspicious circumstances about it. Why was it that the Senator from Delaware, who a few months ago was denouncing Mr. LINCOLN, had got a new song put into his mouth, and was defending the policy of the Executive. Referring to Executive pardons, Mr. NYE said the President, so far from making treason odious, was pardoning rebels as fast as they presented themselves. He (Mr. NYE) called on the President this morning, to recommend the pardon of a man who had passed a dollar in counterfeit Treasury notes. When he left the White House, the pardon had not been granted, but there were plenty of pardons for rebels and traitors.

Pending the consideration of the subject, the Senate, at 5:30 P. M., adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

#### A SECRETARY FOR ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, asked unanimous consent to report a bill to allow Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT a Secretary, with with the rank, sea-pay and allowances of a Lieutenant of the navy. He explained the necessity for it, saying, that that eminent and conspicuous officer had no staff, and had to attend personally to all his correspondence, although his eyesight had become very much impaired.

Unanimous consent was given, and the bill was reported and passed.

#### PASSPORTS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to repeal the twenty-third section of the act of the Thirty-seventh Congress relating to passports, which repealed the then existing law in reference to persons liable to military duty. The bill was considered and passed.

#### THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the constitutional amendment reported from the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. BROOMALL said it was to be expected that the joint resolutions would receive opposition from the unrepentant thirty-three. It was, therefore, useless to waste argument upon them. It was also to be expected that the Johnsonian new converts to democracy would vote against the measure, commencing with the gentleman from New-York (RAYMOND) and ending with the gentleman from Kentucky (SMITH,) who had the disease in its mildest and most amiable form. On them, too, argument was useless. There must, therefore, be thirty-nine votes against the measure, and he wanted there should be no more. So far from treason being made odious, it was the most popular institution in the South. Treason has been made popular there and loyalty had been made odious. The loyal man in the South was compelled by public opinion there, fostered and encouraged by the Administration, to stand aside. PROBST, the murderer, was to be hanged, and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, one of the chief conspirators in the rebellion, was to have a seat in the Senate of the United States. What a mockery of justice was this! The time would come when the poor miserable Dutchman would be brought to the same bar with the Vice-President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, who had aided in murdering two hundred and ninety thousand Northern men—and then these things would be made all even. He (BROOMALL) believed that there was a necessity for a future world in order that the immense inequalities of the present world might be rectified.

Mr. SHANKLIN next took the floor in opposition to the measure. He said that the first proposition contained in the measure struck at the reserved rights of the States—those rights which the founders of the Constitution believed essential to the existence of government. It proposed to strike down these rights and concentrate all power in the General Government. The second proposition disfranchised the people of the States which had gone into rebellion until the chains of oppression could be riveted on them through all time to come. If these people submitted to the terms sought to be imposed upon them they ought not to come back into the Union and ought not to hold place or position as free American citizens. They might have been disloyal, but their history showed them not an inferior people. They had been overcome by numbers, but not by superiority in wisdom and bravery. He admitted that they had erred, but had believed they were right and had acted on that belief.

#### SPEECH OF MR. RAYMOND.

Mr. RAYMOND—I took occasion, at an early stage of the session, while making some remarks on the general subject of Restoration, to say that, in my judgment, the Joint Committee to which it had been referred, ought to lay the whole of their plan upon our tables, before asking us to act upon any of its specific parts. I congratulate myself, Sir, that although when first made the demand was received with anything but favor, the Committee now concede its justice by complying with it. It seemed to me then, as it seems to the Committee now, that when a proposition embraced several branches more or less independent, and all essential to the object sought to be obtained, justice and fair dealing required that Congress should have possession of the whole case before being required to act upon any of its parts. We may see the result of a different course in the recent experience of the British House of Commons. The House was called upon to consider a scheme of Parliamentary Reform, consisting of two branches—one an extension of the suffrage, and the other a reapportionment of representation, or, as they style it, a redistribution of seats. The Ministry submitted its programme for the first, but withheld the second. Thereupon a portion of the Ministerial party demanded to see the whole plan before acting upon any part of it. The Ministry refused to comply, and the result of their refusal was, that, although they commenced the session with a majority of sixty, they carried the bill on its second reading by the meagre majority of five, in a House of over six hundred members. I am glad to see that the Reconstruction Committee does not imitate the obstinacy of the British Ministry. After long delay, and several attempts to carry single parts of its proposition, it now submits the whole of the plan by which it proposes to restore the Union. I must say that I see nothing in the report which requires any such delay, nothing which depends for its validity or force upon the evidence which, with such protracted pain, the Committee has spent five months in collecting. And it is fortunate for us that this is so; for Congress is not yet in possession of any considerable portion of the testimony; it has not yet been printed and laid upon our tables to guide our action. But, Sir, without dwelling further upon these preliminary matters, I will proceed to state the nature of the report which has thus been made. The programme of Reconstruction, reported by the Committee, consists of three parts. First, a series of five constitutional amendments, upon as many different subjects, each distinct from the other; and then, two bills, one providing for the admission into Congress of representatives of the States lately in rebellion, upon certain conditions, and the other excluding from Federal offices, for all time to come, certain classes of persons who have been engaged in that rebellion. The House has ordered that these three propositions shall be taken up in succession, and the proposed amendments to the Constitution are the only topics which are properly before us for our action. Though I concur fully in the suggestion of the President of the United States, that it would be wise, when acting upon amendments of the Constitution, that all the States to be affected by them should be represented in the debate, I would not be understood to hold—I certainly do not hold, myself—that the presence of them all is essential to the validity of the action we may take; and inasmuch as they are to be submitted, if adopted by us, to all the States of the Union for their ratification, and as the assent of three-fourths of all these States will be required to make them valid, as parts of the Constitutions, I am quite willing to take action upon them here, even in the absence of those States which are as yet without representation. And now, Sir, with regard to these amendments, five in form but only four in substance, I have this to say: That with one exception they are such as commend themselves to my approval. The principle of the first, which secures an equality of rights among all the citizens of the United States, has had a somewhat curious history. It was first embodied in a proposition introduced by the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. BINGHAM,) in the form of an amendment to the Constitution giving to Congress power to secure an absolute equality of civil rights in every State of the Union. It was discharged somewhat in that form, but encountering considerable opposition from both sides of the House, it was finally proposed and is still pending. It next came before us in the form of a bill by which Congress proposed to exercise precisely the powers which that amendment was intended to confer, and to provide for enforcing against State tribunals the prohibitions against unequal legislation. I regarded it as very doubtful, to say the least, whether Congress, under the existing Constitution, had any power to enact such a law; and I thought, and still think, that very many members who voted for the bill also doubted the power of Congress to pass it, because they voted for the amendment by which that power was to be conferred. At all events, acting for myself, and upon my own conviction on this subject, I did not vote for the bill when it was first passed, and when it came back from the President with his objections I voted against it; and now, although that bill became a law and is now upon our statute book, it is again proposed so to amend the Constitution as to confer upon Congress the power to pass it. Now, Sir, I have at all times declared myself heartily in favor of the main object which that bill was intended to secure: I was in favor of securing an equality of rights to all citizens of the United States, and of all persons within their jurisdiction. All I asked was that it should be done by the exercise of powers conferred upon Congress by the Constitution; and so believing, I shall vote very cheerfully for this proposed amendment to the Constitution, which, I trust, may be ratified by States enough to make it part of the fundamental law. The second amendment which is proposed to the Constitution relates to the basis of representation. That has also been already before this House for its action, and I have always declared myself in favor of the object it seeks to accomplish. As I remarked on a previous occasion, I do not think the South ought to gain a large increase of political power in the councils of the nation, from the fact of their having rebelled, as they will do if the basis of representation remains unchanged. But when it was presented before, it came in a form which recognized, by implication, the right of every State to disfranchise a portion of its citizens on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and provided that whenever any portion of any race should be thus disfranchised by any State, the whole of that race within that State should be excluded from enumeration in fixing the basis of representation. As the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) said yesterday, it provided that "if a single one of the injured race was excluded from the right of suffrage, the State should forfeit the right to have any of them represented." And he added that he preferred it on that account. Well, Sir, I did not. When it was presented before, the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) made a very powerful argument against it. He showed that it tended directly to discourage every Southern State from preparing its colored population for enfranchisement; that it deprived them of all inducement for their gradual admission to the right of suffrage, in as much as it exacted universal suffrage as the only condition upon which they shall be counted in the basis of representation at all. I thought that argument entitled to great weight. I have never heard it answered. The gentleman from Ohio converted me to that view of the subject, and, although he relinquished or waived it himself, I could not. I voted against a proposition which seemed to me so unjust and so injurious not only to the whites of the Southern States, but to the colored race itself. Well, Sir, that amendment was rejected in the Senate, and the proposition as embodied in the Committee's report comes before us in a very different form. It is now proposed to base representation upon suffrage, upon the number of voters instead of upon the aggregate population in every State of the Union. And as I believe that to be essentially just and likely to remedy the unequal representation of which complaint is so justly made, I shall give it my vote. The third amendment embodied in this report is of an entirely different character. It provides that until the year 1870 all persons within the States lately in rebellion who voluntarily adhered to the rebellion and gave it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right of voting for members of Congress and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. Now, the first thing that strikes my attention in this is, that this amendment recognizes these States as States, and as States within the Union. How else, upon whatever ground, are they authorized to be represented at all? The amendment does not confer upon them any right of representation. It does not confer upon their people any right of voting. It recognizes their right to representation. It recognizes the general right of suffrage as belonging to the people of these States. It simply limits that right, thus recognized as existing. It excludes a portion of the people from exercising that right of suffrage which, in the absence of such exclusion, they would possess. Now, this discards entirely the doctrine that these States are Territories; the doctrine that they are conquered provinces, and that their people are alien enemies, out of the Union, and without rights of any kind. And so far it has my hearty approbation. But, Sir, it proposes to exclude the great body of the people of these States from the exercise of the right of suffrage in regard to Federal offices. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. BROOMALL, in his very ingenious argument this morning, attempted to show that it would not exclude more than one in twelve of the voters in the Southern States. But it seems to me idle to enter into such calculations, which depend on a series of estimates, each one of which cannot be anything less than wild and random guesswork. I take it that we all know perfectly well that the great masses of the Southern people voluntarily adhered to the insurrection; that at the outset they were not favor of it, but during its progress, soon er or later, they voluntarily gave in their adhesion and gave it aid and comfort. They did not all join the army; they did not go into the field, but they did, at different times, from various motives, and in various ways, give it aid and comfort. Well, sir, that would exclude the great body of the people of those States, under this amendment, from exercising the right of suffrage. It is proposed to permit those only who did not at any time or in any way thus adhere to the insurrection, to vote for members of Congress and for Presidential electors. I do not think they would number more than one-tenth of the whole population. But even if they should number one-eighth or one-fifth, they would still constitute but a very small proportion of the people to be clothed with the exclusive power of Government, they would still constitute a Government oligarchical, and not republican in form. The Chairman of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, Mr. STEVENS, in his forcible remarks introducing this report, took ground against admitting the members elect from Tennessee and Arkansas, because they do not represent their constituents. "Do not tell us," said he, "that there are royal representatives waiting for admission. Until these States are loyal they can have no standing here, for they would merely misrepresent their constituents. And yet he proposes that we shall allow one-fifth, one-eighth, or one-tenth, as the case may be, of the people of these Southern States to elect members from these States to hold seats upon this floor. Now, would not men thus elected, in the most emphatic sense, misrepresent their constituents? How can the gentleman from Pennsylvania favor such a proposition as this, which is certain to secure members who will not truly represent their States, when he refuses admission to the loyal delegation from Tennessee? By what process of reasoning can he reconcile the admission of members in one case while he denies it so obstinately and scornfully in the other? It is true, this provision is temporary; but the effect of which, while it lasts, must be to plant discontent and dissension in the Southern States, which will survive by scores of years the immediate cause out of which they grew. The gentleman from Maine (Mr. BLAINE) yesterday made what seemed to be a very strong point; that this disfranchisement of the large body of the Southern people would run counter to the terms of the Amnesty Proclamation of President LINCOLN, which restored all but certain classes to their former rights. I think there is a great force in that objection. But, however this may be, as a point of technical construction—and I shall not canvass it in that light—there is certainly great force in the objection that this provision would be a departure and a retraction from the assurances given all through this war, by acts and resolutions of Congress, and by proclamations of the President. Every declaration from any department of the Government conveyed to the South and to the whole country the assurance that the war was waged for the sole purpose of suppressing the rebellion, and that when it was over all the States would be restored to the Union, in full possession of all their rights, and on a footing of equality with other States. I know it may be said that we were then in perplexities and in peril, and that it was essential to the harmony of public sentiment and to the vigorous prosecution of the war that these declarations and pledges should be made. I know, too, how generally

*Continued on Eighth Page.*

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 9, 1866.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $66,000 | U.S.6s5-20sC.'62 | 102 | 200 | Ashburton Coal.... | 16 |
| 20,000 | do....2d call | 102¼ | 100 | Boston W. P. | 36 |
| 500 | U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64 | 101⅞ | 41 | New-York Cen.... | 92 |
| 25,000 | US.6s,5-20s.R.'65. | 102⅛ | 600 | do | 92½ |
| 1,000 | U.S6s.5-20s.C.'65. | 102 | 100 | do.........s10 | 92 |
| 27,000 | U. S. 5s, '74 C.In. | 96 | 600 | Erie R. | 73⅝ |
| 15,500 | U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 95⅞ | 500 | do.........s60 | 71 |
| 5,500 | do. | 96 | 300 | Hud. R. R. | 109¼ |
| 5,000 | Tr. Notes. 73-10s. First Ser. | 102⅜ | 400 | Reading R. | 106⅝ |
| 9,000 | do.2d Ser | 102¼ | 500 | do.........s60 | 106⅝ |
| 7,500 | do. | 102⅛ | 400 | do......2d call | 106¾ |
| 4,000 | N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan | 103⅜ | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. | 120¾ |
| | | | 600 | do | 120 |
| | | | 100 | do.........s30 | 119 |
| 2,000 | Missouri 6s. | 74⅝ | 200 | Cleve. & Pitts | 82 |
| 10,000 | do | 74⅜ | 100 | do | 82½ |
| 1,000 | Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue | 74¼ | 100 | Chic. & N.W. | 29⅝ |
| | | | 200 | do.........b30 | 29⅝ |
| 1,000 | do. | 74½ | 100 | Chi. & N. W.P. | 61 |
| 1,000 | Louisiana 6s | 95 | 300 | do | 60⅞ |
| 10,000 | O. & M. Cer. | 26 | 200 | do | 60⅝ |
| 1,000 | N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76. | 101 | 300 | do | 60⅝ |
| 2,000 | N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83. | 91 | 6 | do | 60½ |
| 1,000 | Hud.R.2d S.F.B. | 102 | 100 | do......2d call | 60½ |
| 9,000 | Mich. So.S.F.Bs. | 93½ | 500 | Cleve. & Tol | 104⅞ |
| 3,000 | M. C. 8 ℘ c. Old. | 106 | 400 | Chic.& R. Is.x-d. | 96½ |
| 1,000 | P.,Ft.W.&Cn.1st | 101 | 200 | do | 96⅝ |
| 5,000 | Tol. & Wab. 2d. | 73 | 100 | New-Jersey C. | 111½ |
| 4,000 | Mil. & St. P.1st | 86 | 100 | Alt. & T.H. | 33⅞ |
| 50 | Am. Ex. Bank | 112 | 100 | Ind. & Cin. | 72 |
| 13 | Bk. of Comm'th. | 102 | 100 | do | 73 |
| 5 | Fourth Nat. Bank. | 104 | 100 | Ohio & G. E. | 43 |
| 66 | do | 103¾ | 100 | Mil. & St. P. | 58 |
| 200 | Canton Co | 58⅜ | 100 | do......2d call | 58½ |
| 400 | Spring M. Coal | 48¾ | 100 | do | 59½ |
| 400 | do | 48 | 100 | do | 59 |
| 500 | West. U. Tel | 62⅝ | 200 | Mil. & St. P. Pr. | 74 |
| 100 | do....2d call | 62½ | 100 | do......2d call | 74½ |
| 400 | Mariposa Pr | 24⅝ | 100 | Chic. & Alton | 98 |
| 100 | do | 24½ | | | |

### 1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Western U. Tel | 62 | 800 | Reading R. | 106⅝ |
| 200 | do | 62¼ | 500 | do.........b10 | 106⅞ |
| 200 | Boston W. P. | 35⅜ | 500 | Clev. & Pitts | 82½ |
| 50 | Spring M. Coal | 47⅜ | 300 | Chic. & N. W. | 29⅝ |
| 1200 | New-York Cen. | 92⅜ | 300 | Chic. & N. W.P.b10 | 60⅝ |
| 100 | do.........s15 | 92 | 200 | Mil. & St. P | 59 |
| 100 | Erie R. | 73⅝ | 100 | do.........b10 | 59 |
| 10 | Erie R. Pref | 80 | 400 | Mil. & St. P. Pr. | 75 |

### 2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | U. S. 6s,'81.Cou. | 109 | 200 | Erie R. | 73⅝ |
| 70,000 | U. S. 6s,5-20sC.'62 | 102 | 500 | Reading R.......b3 | 107⅛ |
| 5,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40s C. | 96 | 500 | do | 107⅛ |
| 12,000 | T. Notes, 7 3-10s Second Series | 102⅛ | 400 | do.........s10 | 107⅛ |
| | | | 100 | do | 107⅛ |
| 21,000 | do | 102⅜ | 100 | Mich. Cen. R. | 109¾ |
| 44,000 | do.Third Ser. | 102⅜ | 200 | M. S & N. I. | 78 |
| 20,000 | U.S.6s,1 Yr. Cer. New issue | 100⅝ | 50 | Ill. Cen | 120½ |
| | | | 200 | do | 121 |
| 4,000 | Missouri 6s | 74⅛ | 200 | do.........s15 | 120 |
| 1,000 | do | 75 | 1500 | Cleve. & Pitts | 82¼ |
| 10,000 | O. & M. Cer | 26 | 200 | do | 82½ |
| 100 | Canton Co. | 58⅜ | 300 | do | 82⅝ |
| 100 | Quicksilver | 56⅜ | 450 | Chic. & N.W | 29½ |
| 200 | do | 56½ | 200 | Chic. & N.W.P. | 60⅝ |
| 100 | West. U. Teleg'h | 62⅝ | 400 | do | 60⅝ |
| 200 | do | 62⅝ | 200 | Cleve. & Tol. | 104⅝ |
| 100 | do | 62⅝ | 100 | Chic. & R. I. | 96½ |
| 400 | do | 63 | 11 | M. & Pr.D.C.2d Pr. | 93 |
| 200 | Spruce Hill C. | 4⅞ | 100 | Mil. & St. Paul. P. | 75 |
| 200 | Spring M. Coal | 48 | 100 | do | 74⅜ |
| 350 | Mariposa Pref | 24½ | 600 | do | 74⅜ |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen | 92⅜ | 150 | Mil. & St. P. R. | 58 |

### OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co..b3 | 55⅜ | 200 | Clev. & Pitts.....s5 | 81¾ |
| 200 | Spruce H. C. | 5⅛ | 500 | do | 81⅝ |
| 200 | Mar. Min. Pr. | 24⅝ | 500 | do | 81⅞ |
| 400 | do.........b3 | 24⅝ | 500 | Chic. & R. I.x-d | 96½ |
| 200 | Erie R..........b3 | 73⅝ | 100 | do.........s3 | 96⅜ |
| 100 | do | 73⅝ | 500 | Chic. & N. W. P. | 60⅛ |
| 100 | Hud. R. R. | 109⅝ | 200 | do.........s3 | 60⅛ |
| 100 | do.........s10 | 109⅝ | 200 | do.........b5 | 60⅜ |
| 100 | do.........b3 | 109⅝ | 400 | do.........b3 | 60⅜ |
| 200 | Reading R.......s3 | 106⅞ | 300 | do | 60⅜ |
| 100 | M. So. & N. I....b5 | 77⅝ | 300 | P., F.W. & C. | 99⅜ |
| 100 | do.........s3 | 77⅝ | 600 | do.........c | 99⅜ |
| 500 | Chi. & N. W......s3 | 29⅝ | 200 | do.........s3 | 99½ |

### OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Canton Co. | 58½ | 200 | Mich. S. & N. I. | 77⅝ |
| 400 | Spruce H. C. | 4⅞ | 200 | Cleve. & Pitts....b3 | 82⅛ |
| 100 | do.........s3 | 4½ | 200 | Chi. & N. W.....b3 | 29⅝ |
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co. | 55⅞ | 700 | do | 29⅝ |
| 200 | do.........s3 | 55⅞ | 300 | do.........s3 | 29⅜ |
| 100 | do.........b15 | 56 | 400 | do.........s3 | 29 |
| 300 | Mar. Min. Pf. | 24½ | 200 | do.........b3 | 29⅜ |
| 500 | Smith & P. Gold | 10½ | 200 | P.F.W.& C.......s3 | 99 |
| 200 | do.........s3 | 10⅝ | 300 | C. & N. W. P. | 60⅜ |
| 200 | do.........b3 | 10⅝ | 400 | do.........s3 | 60⅜ |
| 400 | do.........s30 | 10⅝ | 400 | do | 60⅜ |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen. | 92⅜ | 100 | do.........b5 | 60⅜ |
| 800 | do.........s3 | 92⅛ | 300 | do.........b3 | 60⅜ |
| 200 | Erie Railroad | 73⅝ | 200 | do.........s3 | 60⅜ |
| 200 | Reading R. | 106⅝ | 200 | McGr. & W. R. | 20 |
| 200 | do.........b3 | 107 | 100 | do.........s3 | 20 |

### OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | U.S. 6s,5-20s.C'65 | 102 | 800 | Reading R. | 107⅛ |
| 100 | Boston Water P. | 33 | 400 | do.........b3 | 107⅛ |
| 100 | do.........s3 | 36 | 900 | do.........b3 | 107⅛ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal.......s3 | 45 | 200 | do.........s3 | 107⅛ |
| 600 | Spruce Hill Coal | 4⅝ | 700 | M. S. & N. I. R. | 78⅛ |
| 200 | do.........s3 | 4⅛ | 800 | do.........s3 | 78⅛ |
| 300 | Quick. Min. Co. | 56⅜ | 200 | do.........b10 | 78⅝ |
| 500 | do.........s3 | 56¼ | 200 | Cleve. & Tol. | 104⅝ |
| 200 | do | 56½ | 400 | Cleve. & Pitts | 82⅛ |
| 100 | do.........b3 | 56⅝ | 800 | do | 82⅝ |
| 200 | Mariposa Min. | 12⅞ | 200 | do.........b30 | 82⅞ |
| 200 | Mar. Pref. | 24⅝ | 200 | do.........b3 | 82⅛ |
| 200 | do.........s3 | 24⅛ | 200 | Chi. & R. I.....x-d | 96⅛ |
| 300 | do | 24⅜ | 100 | Chi. & N. W. | 29⅝ |
| 300 | do.........s3 | 24⅝ | 400 | do | 29⅝ |
| 100 | Smith & P. Gold.s3 | 10⅛ | 100 | do.........b3 | 29⅝ |
| 100 | do.........b3 | 10⅝ | 100 | do.........s3 | 29⅝ |
| 100 | N. Y. Central | 92⅝ | 100 | Chi. & N. W. P.b30 | 60⅞ |
| 100 | do.........b30 | 92⅛ | 300 | do.........s10 | 60⅜ |
| 200 | do.........s3 | 92⅝ | 100 | do.........s3 | 60⅜ |
| 200 | Erie R. | 73⅝ | 200 | do.........b3 | 60⅞ |
| 100 | do.........b10 | 73⅝ | 200 | P.,Ft.W.&C. | 99⅜ |
| 300 | do.........s3 | 73⅝ | | | |

WEDNESDAY, May 9—P. M.

The market for Foreign Exchange and the course of speculation in the Gold Room are just now subjects of peculiar interest. The advance of 1 ℘ cent. in Exchange and 2 ℘ cent. in Gold since last week, of course, excite much remark on the Street. The advanced rates are firm to-day, but business not especially active. The opinion is not yet general that the rise in Gold is to be continued above 130 ℘ cent., or the demand for Exchange so pressing as to require a very heavy export of Gold through the present and succeeding month. The opposite opinion is, that the export in May and June will average about two millions per week, unless the Liverpool cotton market should experience a decided change for the better. Another California arrival to-day brought in $1,072,000 in Gold Coin and Gold and Silver bars, and upon this the Gold Room receded to 129 ℘ cent., after touching 129½ in the forenoon.

The news by the *China*, at Boston, received this morning, brought over no large sums of U. S. 5-20s of 1862, and the private advices look as though all the three markets of Frankfort, London and New-York had been sold *short* on the calculation of lower prices, in sympathy with the general depression on the other side, consequent upon the German political troubles. The *short* sales in this market of bonds "to arrive," through the past three or four weeks, were undoubtedly made for foreign account, or by brokers here connected, by joint interests, with Frankfort or London.

The Government list to-day was quite steady through the forenoon, and closed firm at the Second Board. The 5-20's were 102; 10-40's, 96; and 7.30's, 102¼@½ ℘ cent.

The Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange continued somewhat tame, but prices were steady, and late in the day quite firm, and at an advance on the closing sales of Tuesday. At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday afternoon. The miscellaneous shares were firmer on Quicksilver and Western Union Telegraph.

| | Tues. | Wed. | | Tues. | Wed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 10-40s | 95¾ | 96 | Northwest | 29¼ | 29⅝ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 102 | 102 | N. West Pref | 61⅝ | 60⅝ |
| U. S. 7.30s | 102⅛ | 102¼ | Rock Island | 96¼ | 95⅝ |
| N. Y. Central | 91⅞ | 92⅝ | Fort Wayne | 99⅜ | 99¼ |
| Erie | 73⅜ | 73⅝ | Cumb'land Coal | 45 | 45 |
| Hudson | 109¾ | 109½ | Quicksilver | 55⅜ | 56⅛ |
| Reading | 106⅞ | 107⅛ | Mariposa | 13⅜ | 13 |
| Mich. Southern | 77⅝ | 78⅛ | Mariposa Pref | 24⅞ | 24⅛ |
| Illinois Central | 120¼ | 121⅛ | Canton | 58⅛ | 58⅛ |
| Pittsburgh | 81⅝ | 82⅝ | Ohio Certificates | 26 | 26 |
| Tennessee 6s | 90⅜ | 90⅜ | American Gold | 129⅛ | 129⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 226 | 226 | Bills on London | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| Missouri 6s | 74¼ | 74½ | | | |

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $3,311,076 72; including for Customs, $341,000; gold notes, $715,000. Payments, $2,414,837 36. Balance, $95,072,646 12.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 116 | Bank of the Republic | 110 |
| Manhattan | 132 | Bank of N. America | 109 |
| Merchants' | 114 | Hanover | 112 |
| Mechanics' | 114 | Irving | 110 |
| Union | 114 | Metropolitan | 123 |
| America | 141 | People's | 118 |
| City | 190 | Market | 110 |
| Phœnix | 101 | Shoe and Leather | 110 |
| Greenwich | 100 | Corn Exchange | 115 |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 126 | Continental | 96 |
| National | 103 | St. Nicholas | 102 |
| Merchants' Exchange | 111 | Commonwealth | 101 |
| Seventh Ward | 105 | Importers' & Traders' | 107½ |
| State of New York | 103 | Central National | 105 |
| Commerce | 109 | First National | 203 |
| Mechanics' Bkg. Ass. | 104 | Fourth National | 103½ |
| American Exchange | 112 | Ninth National | 109 |
| Pacific | 165 | Oriental Bank | 126 |

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6's 1883 | 90 | Lack. & West'n Bonds | 99 |
| Erie 1st mort., 1876 | 99 | Tol. & Wab. 1st M. | 88 |
| Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879 | 100 | Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext. | 88 |
| Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883 | 95½ | Tol. & Wab. 2d M. | 72½ |
| Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880 | 92 | Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M. | 99½ |
| Buf., N.Y & E.1stM.'77 | 95 | Gal. & Chic. Ext. | 97 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69 | 102½ | Chic. & R. I. 1st M. | 99 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F.'85 | 102½ | Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund | 96½ |
| Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67 | 100 | N. J. Central 1st M. | 100 |
| Harlem 1st M., '69—'72 | 100 | Pitts., Ft.W.& C.1st M. | 100½ |
| Harlem 3d mort., '68 | 94 | Pitts., Ft.W.& Ch.2d M. | 94 |
| Mich.C.nw, 1st M,8s. '82 | 107½ | Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch. 3d | 83½ |
| Chi., B.& Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M. | 111 | Cleve. & P. 2d M. | 96 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds | 87½ | Cleve. & P. 4th mort. | 75 |
| N. Ind. Goshen L., 1868 | 94 | Miss. & Mo. L. G.1st M. | 56 |
| Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ℘ c. | 93½ | Chic. & Alton, S. F. | 94 |
| Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo. | 73 | Chic. & Al. 1st M. | 96 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875 | 102 | Chi. & Alt. Income | 86 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf. | 79 | Peninsula R. R. Bds | 75 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. in. | 73 | Mil. & St Paul 1st M. | 85½ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 91 | Marietta & Cin. 1st M. | 80 |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. | 81 | Chi. & Mil. 1st M. | 85 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st M. | 83½ | Joliet & Chic. 1st mort. | 100 |
| Chi. & N. W. 2d M. | 76 | | |

The holders of Tennessee State Bonds can receive their arrearages of interest since 1861, by forwarding the overdue coupons to the First National Bank of Nashville, in a new bond of the State, of the same tenor of the old bonds, provided the coupons amount to an even $1,000. If they are short of that sum they can be sold at Nashville for 70 cents on the dollar, cash. It is probable, also, though we are not authorized to announce the fact, that the July, 1866, coupon will be cashed at the same time by the Bank at Nashville. Of the prompt payment of this coupon at maturity we have no doubt, and it is gratifying to know that nearly all the Railway Companies to whom the Bonds of the State were originally loaned, will furnish their respective quotas of interest. It is not necessary for the holders of the old Bonds of the State to send them out to Nashville for examination; only overdue coupons are required to be forwarded.

The following are the official figures of the United States 5-20 Stock of 1862, as to the relative division of Coupon Bonds and Registered Certificates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total issue of 1862, Stock | | $514,780,500 |
| Registered | $125,852,950 | |
| Coupon Bonds | 389,027,550 | —$514,780,500 |

Mr. E. H. VAN SCHAICK has opened an office in the marble front building, No. 38 Broad-street, for the transaction of a Stock Exchange Commission business.

Messrs. HUMBERT BROTHERS, Brokers in Government securities, have removed to No. 18 Wall-street, with an entrance to their office from No. 3 Nassau-street.

The Cotton Circular of Mr. WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, prepared for the Boston steamer of to-day, represents the stock on hand in all the ports, at present, as for 416,000 bales, after a total export last week of 44,000 bales. The receipts at the ports since the 1st September last are stated at 1,786,000 bales, and since the close of the war in April of last year, at 2,150,000 bales. Other authorities represent the actual receipts since the close of the War at a considerably higher figure, closely approaching 2,400,000 bales, with the prospect of 200,000 or 250,000 bales additional to come in before the 1st September, when the new Cotton crop will commence.

A party of enterprising Railway gentlemen have undertaken to build a Railway from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Lake Superior, with a terminus on the lake at the town of Superior, and another at the town of Bayfield. They accept the Government grant of lands for this object, made as early as the year 1856, and adopt the style of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Company. The project is one of moment to an important and rapidly developing region of the Northwest hitherto neglected by Railway enterprise. It has enlisted a practical Board of Management, who have established their business office at No. 6 Wall-street. The following gentlemen have been chosen Directors: Henry M. Alexander, Thomas A. Scott, Samuel J. Tilden, Andrew H. Green, Jay Cady, Ludlow Patton, Wm. Patton, Isaac Kip, Anthony W. Morse, Alexander T. Moore, Geo. L. Becker; with Henry M. Alexander, President; Geo. L. Becker, Vice-President; Ludlow Patton, Treasurer; Wm. Patton, Secretary; Anthony W. Morse, Managing Director; Wm. H. Swift, Samuel J. Tilden, Andrew H. Green, Trustees for the Bondholders; J. C. Campbell, Chief-Engineer.

# GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 9, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 68 bbls. Ashes, 9,402 bbls. Flour, 1,080 bbls. and 2,100 bags Corn Meal, 340 bushels Wheat, 13,800 bushels Corn, 1,130 bushels Oats, 457 bbls. Pork, 175 pkgs. Cut Meats, 151 bbls. Beef, and 14 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in request at $6 75@$7 for Pots, and $13@$13 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton, to-day, there was an active competition among buyers. Prices, however, in the main, favored purchasers. The lots sold included 5,000 tons lump, $6; 2,500 tons steamer, $6@$6 25; 3,000 tons grate, $6 80@$6 90; 3,000 tons egg, $6 25@$6 50; 3,000 tons stove, $6 50; 2,000 tons chestnut, $5 35@$5 50 ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at Elizabethport, N. J. The prices realized at the preceding sale, in April, were as follows: Lump, $5 87½@$6 20; steamer, $6 40@$6 70; grate, $6 75@$7; egg, $6 60@$7 25; stove, $7@7 35; chestnut, $5 50@$6 50, ℘ 2,240 lbs., delivered at Elizabethport, N. J.

COFFEE—Has been in demand and steady. We quote: Java at 25c.@26c., Native Ceylon at 21c.@23c., Maracaibo at 19c.@22c., Laguayra at 18½c.@20½c., Rio at 15½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet at former quotations. Middlings are quoted at from 33c.@35c., chiefly at 34c.@35c., ℘ lb. Sales since our last, 1,150 bales, against receipts of 1,063 bales. The exports from this port during the week have been 10,674 bales. Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT, in his circular for the *Africa*, gives the following statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st of September last:

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts at the ports in the United States | 1,786,000 |
| Export to Great Britain | 1,048,000 |
| Export to France | 177,000 |
| Export to other foreign ports | 58,000 |
| Total exports | 1,283,000 |
| Stock on hand | 416,000 |
| Of which during the past week included in the above: | |
| Receipts at the ports | 30,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | 36,000 |
| Exports to France | 4,000 |
| Exports to other foreign ports | 4,000 |
| Total exports | 44,000 |

*Movements in Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 4,068 |
| Receipts since May 1, 1866 | 9,262 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866 | 290,881 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865 | 743,330 |
| Export clearances since Friday | 6,436 |
| Exports week ending last evening | 10,674 |
| Exports since Sept. 1, 1865 | 442,637 |
| Estimated stock on hand | 170,000 |

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day has been as follows:—*Jobbers' Prices:* Brown Sheetings—Pacific A, 21c.; Pacific H, 21c.; Bangor, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 47½c.; Bartlett, 36-inch, 29c.; Bartlett, 33-inch, 24c.; Bartlett, 30-inch, 21½c. Prints—Merrimac W, 19c.; Merrimack D, 18c.; American, 17c.; Wamsutta, 13c. Delaines—Manchester, 22½c.; Pacific, 22½c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 23c.; Hartford, 21½c. Cambrics—Washington, 15c.; Portland, 10½c. Brown Drills—Tiger A, 24c.; York, 22½c. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 21½c.; Naumkeag, satteen, 26½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail in good demand. S. T. & A. T. Meyers' I X L, 1¼-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 40c.@70c.; 2 and 3 inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 65c.@$1 10. Corsets—Thomson's French Woven B B, $12@$13 in gold; Thomson's French Woven C C, $11 50@$12 50 in gold. Shirts—J W L Standard Dress, No. 150, $25; J W L Standard Dress, No. 210, $30.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in brisk demand, largely speculative, at a further decided improvement in prices, the market closing in favor of holders. Sales since our last 23,000 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 85@$8 45: very poor to choice Extra State at $8 70@$10 25, chiefly at $8 80@$9 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands at $9 60@$10 20 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $7 85 | @$8 45 |
| Extra State | 8 80 | @10 25 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 8 85 | @14 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands | 9 60 | @10 20 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 10 25 | @14 50 |
| Extra Genesee | 10 30 | @14 50 |
| Poor to very choice extra Missouri | 10 60 | @17 25 |

Southern Flour is scarce and decidedly dearer. Sales since our last, 700 bbls., in lots, at $10 65@$11 85 for poor to good, and $11 90@$17 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is rapidly advancing. Sales 700 bbls. Extra at $9@$14 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in good demand, including Superfine at $6@$7 ℘ bbl; sales, 500 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $3 85 @$4 for Western, $3 90@$4 for Jersey, $4 20 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 30@$4 35 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 280 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in brisk speculative demand, and prices have again advanced very materially. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,000 bushels, including new Amber Michigan, at $2@$2 40; very poor to strictly prime Milwaukee Club $1 85@$2 20 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in more request, partly for export, closing at a shade firmer rates. Sales since our last, 112,000 bushels at 75c.@79c. for unsound, and 78c.@82c., in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, ℘ bushel. Oats in moderate request, but firm, including State, at 63c.@64½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 58c.@59c.; old Western at 59c.@61c. in store and delivered; new Western at 48c.@52c.; Canada at 60c.@61c. ℘ bushel; sales, 65,000 bushels. Rye has been in more demand at advanced prices; sales 18,500 bushels at $1 15 for Canadian, and 80c.@81c. for Western, ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt.

HAY—North River bale is in fair request and steady, at 60c.@85c. for poor to very choice, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are saleable and firm, including last year's crop at 20c.@65c., and two years' old at 8c.@30c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inquired for at steady rates, including New-Orleans at 85c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@62½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in request, including Spirits of Turpentine at 95c.@97c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 75@$12 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2@$2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair request, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Sperm at $2 25; Unbleached do. at $2 45@$2 50; Lard Oil at $1 80@$1 90; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 44@1 46 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in less demand, at 27½c.@28½c. for Crude, 45c.@46c. for Refined in bond, and 55c.@56c. for do. free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been decidedly more active and firmer. Sales since our last 14,500 bbls., in lots, at $29 75@$30 12½ for new Mess, closing at $30 12½, regular way; $28 75@$29 for one year old Mess; $27 50 for new Prime Mess; $24 50@$25 for new Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 6,500 bbls. new Mess, May, June and July delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $29 75@$30 50 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders and 17½c.@19c. for Hams; sales 485 pkgs. Bacon is in limited request, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@14½c.; Short Rib at 15½@15½c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.; Long Clear, 15½c.; Short Clear, 16½c.@16½c., ℘ lb. Sales 400 boxes. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy at 13½c.@13½c. ℘ lb. Lard is in moderate demand and heavy; sales 900 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@22½c. ℘ lb. Beef is in good request at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 1,480 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand at $41 50@$42 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 114 bbls. Butter continues in limited request at 38c.@50c. for State, and 33c.@45c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is quite dull at 14c.@21c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Are in more demand at steady prices. Sales since our last, 1,470 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 9⅞c.@13½c.; and 430 boxes Havana, at 10½c.@13½c. ℘ lb. We quote fair to good Grocery at 10½c.@11½c.; Refining at 10½c.@10⅝c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 13½c.@15⅞c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 71,000 lbs., at 19c.@22c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 131,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11⅝c., and 65,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 180 bbls. in lots, at $2 25@$2 27 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 14,000 bushels Corn at 3d. ℘ bushel; and 200 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d. ℘ lb. For London, 35,000 bushels Corn on private terms.

# CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamer *New-York*, from Aspinwall, arrived yesterday. The following is her

CALIFORNIA LIST.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Panama R. R. Co. | $35,002 | Lees & Waller | $180,500 |
| Brown & Rund | 4,441 | Order | 50,000 |
| Duncan & Sherman | 75,318 | Order | 5,000 |
| Aug. Belmont | 93,182 | Freror Colgate | 3,050 |
| Eg. Kelly & Co. | 130,560 | S. S. Isaacks | 500 |
| Wells & Fargo | 55,363 | Flint & Hall | 2,070 |
| Wells & Fargo | 2,100 | | |

## SOUTH AMERICA.

### All Quiet on the Chilian Coast—The Spanish Fleet Supposed to Have Gone to Seize the Chinchas—Two Lives Lost and Eight Persons Wounded During the Bombardment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

The British steamship *Pacific*, connecting with the French steamer *Louisiane* at Aspinwall for St. Nazaire, arrived at Panama yesterday. She brings dates from Valparaiso to the 10th of April, and from Callao to the 22d. The news is not important, the Spanish fleet having since the bombardment of the 31st March committed no further hostile act against Chili or Peru, so far as was known. The Spanish frigate *Almanza*, to reinforce the fleet, had reached Valparaiso. It is said that all the Spanish fleet, except the *Berenguela*, which remained watching Valparaiso, had gone north, probably to bombard Caldera, Arica and Callao, and to take possession of the Chincha Islands.

It is said that the Peruvian war-ships *Union* and *America* had gone to the Straits of Magellan, to meet the new Peruvian war vessels *Huascar* and *Independencia*. If so, they will have to wait some time for an interview, as at last dates these vessels were embargoed at Madeira.

The Valparaiso *Mercurio* of the 9th has the following paragraphs:

"The Danish Consul-General had addressed a note to the Spanish Admiral, stating that his Government would hold Spain responsible for damage to the property of Danish subjects by the bombardment of Valparaiso.

The note was returned by the Admiral, who refused to receive it.

The bark *Clara Rosalia* had been taken from the wharf and burned outside the port by the *Berenguela*.

The intelligence of the bombardment of Valparaiso has created profound sensation along the coast.

Immediately after the bombardment of Valparaiso the British Minister was requested to vacate the premises occupied by him in Santiago, and *El Ferrocarril* says no one will rent him another house. His name was also, says the same paper, struck off from the members of the *Club de la Union*.

From the report of the Intendenté of Valparaiso, it appears that but two lives were lost and eight persons wounded in the city during the bombardment. Several churches were destroyed, and one hundred and fifty-one of the Government stores, valued at half a million of dollars, and upward of eight millions of foreign merchandise. The streets Planchada, Cochrane and Blanco, the Plaza Municipalidad and the adjoining streets suffered greatly. The Bolsa and Palace also suffered considerable damage, but did not take fire. The railroad station escaped with little injury, though a heavy fire was directed against it. It is computed that $545,000 will repair all the damage done to public edifices, while the bulk of the loss will fall on foreigners."

Nearly all the British residents in Santiago had signed the paper made by British subjects in Valparaiso, condemning the conduct of the British Minister and Admiral in respect to the bombardment.

The tone of the Chili Press evidences that much discontent exists against the Government. The Cabinet Ministers are charged with various political offences, and a new Cabinet is demanded.

Previous to the bombardment of Valparaiso, the following challenge was sent to the commander of the Spanish fleet, but of course the Chilian Government knew when it issued it that it could not properly be accepted:

VALPARAISO, March 30, 1866.

SIR: Under this date the Secretary of the Navy writes to me as follows:

The Government of the Republic has become aware by means of the daily Press of the manifesto which the enemy's squadron has addressed to the foreign Diplomatic Corps resident at Santiago. In this document it is pretended to give out that the Spanish squadron has made to resort to the execrable measure of bombarding the peaceful and defenceless city, from the absolute impossibility of measuring his forces with the small Chilian-Peruvian squadron, on account of the continued fogs, and cracked channels of the archipelago of Chili.

This unfortunate statement by which a Power which boasts of its culture and generosity, endeavors to palliate the most unjustifiable of outrages is done away with when it is remembered that the Spanish ships had no difficulty in penetrating as far as the rendezvous of Abtao, and if they have not also penetrated into the new rendezvous of our squadron, it can only be attributed to unwillingness to do so. In fact, it is not conceived, how it was impossible for the Spanish frigates *Blanca, Resolucion, Berenguela* and *Villa de Madrid*, and much less for the corvette *Vencedora*, to enter into a channel which the Peruvian frigate *Apurimac*, with equal draft to the above, has navigated without difficulty. Moreover, the depth of the channel in question gave in reality to the iron-clad frigate *Numancia*, free and easy access up to the rendezvous of the Chilian and Peruvian vessels. But since the chief of the enemy's squadron has alleged this impossibility, really illusory, as an excuse for the impending bombardment, His Excellency the President of the Republic has thought proper to take away from that act of barbarous warfare the small pretext which may serve to excuse it. For this purpose he has given instructions to order your Excellency as follows:

You will address the chief of the enemy, DON CASTO MENDEZ NUNEZ, proposing to him a combat between the maritime forces which Chili and Peru have at their disposal, and those which the Spanish chief has under his command. As these latter forces are at present incomparably superior to the former, not only on account of the number of their guns, but also on account of the iron plating and other advantages of the frigate *Numancia*, this vessel ought not to take part in the combat, and the elements of aggression to be employed in it should be rendered equal on either side. In order that the fogs and channels of Chiloe may not be a reason to refuse this proposition, let the engagement take place ten miles from this port, at a point where the Chilian-Peruvian squadron will immediately proceed. Furthermore, the details of the combat to be arranged by the Commodore of the naval forces of the United States in these waters, who kindly consents to act as judge of the combat.

The result of this combat will involve the close of the present war.

If Spain sincerely desires peace, if the brave and chivalrous spirit which she boasts are not vain words, Mr. MENDEZ NUNEZ can hardly fail to admit an international duel which is equally in consonance with the loyalty of civilized war, the interests of peace and humanity, and which will spare him the perpetration of the odious act of which he is about to be the instrument in bombarding Valparaiso. Reproducing the proposition in the note which I have just transcribed to your Excellency, I have the honor to ask that you will be pleased to give me as early a reply as the present circumstances demand.

With sentiments of distinguished consideration, I subscribe myself your Excellency's most obedient servant,

VICENTE VILLALON.

### Peru.

In Callao merchant vessels had been ordered to move to the north of the harbor on the Spanish fleet making its appearance, so as to be out of the way of the fire of the forts. Foreigners are busily engaged moving their goods and effects to Lima and other places, where they may be safe in case of a bombardment.

Independence Castle, at Callao, has been dismantled, and its guns placed on the Plaza for defence.

### Ecuador.

The works for the defence of Guayaquil were progressing rapidly. Much excitement exists against Spanish subjects. A few of those who took refuge on board the British steamer *Favorita* were demanded by the Government of Ecuador, but the Captain refused to deliver them up.

The Bishop of Guayaquil, who is a Spaniard, had been expelled by the Government, and arrived at Panama in the *Pacific*.

### Central America.

The Panama Railroad Company's ship *Salvador* arrived here at 1 o'clock to-day from Central American ports. There is no news of importance. WILLIAM NELSON, Commercial Agent Panama Railroad Company, and Col. ALEX. J. CENTER, of the house of WELLS, FARGO & Co., came passengers.

## PANAMA.

### Government Changes—Reception of Mosquera.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

We have dates from Bogota, the capital of the Republic, to the 1st of April. On that day Señor J. M. ROJAS GARRIDO, the First Designado, assumed the Executive till the arrival of MOSQUERA. He has formed his cabinet of the following members: CERBELEON PINZON, Interior and Foreign Relations; PROSPERO PEREIRA GAMBA, Finances; Gen. R. ACEVADO, War and Navy; Secretary for Treasury and Credit had not yet been appointed.

Gen. MOSQUERA, President of the Republic, arrived at Santa Martha in the Columbian gunboat *Columbia*, on the 26th ult. From thence he was expected to sail on the 27th for Carthagena, and after remaining there a few days would leave in his vessel from Aspinwall. From Aspinwall he will go back to Santa Martha, and from Barranquilla would take a steamer up the Magdalena River toward Bogota. The *Columbia* is a fine propeller of about 800 tons, carries 5 guns, and has an entire British crew and officers, numbering 52 men, besides supernumeraries. The gunboat *America*, for Panama, left England on the 10th of March, and may be expected here about the 1st of June. MOSQUERA has another smaller gunboat on the stocks in England, intended for the Magdalena River. He says he intends to have quite a large fleet yet. Where the money comes from is not known, but I presume the General mortgaged the reserves of the Panama Railroad for it. The *Columbia* was only 16 running days from Plymouth, England, to Santa Martha.

Gen. OLARTE, commander of the State troops, has gone to Aspinwall with fifty men to receive Gen. MOSQUERA. He is accompanied by Señor COLUNJE, Governor of the State. The present State Government, which was created by revolution, to defeat MOSQUERA for the Presidency, is using every effort to make friends with him, but it is doubtful if it succeeds, judging from the tone of his proclamation issued on his landing at Santa Martha. In this paper he says he shall enforce Article 15 of the Constitution, which considers any revolution that affects general order, the national Treasury and the public credit as an attack upon the General Government. He hopes that the disturbances at Panama will be the last that will happen in Columbia.

The engineers that came out from the United States by leave of Mr. SEWARD to survey the Magdalena River are nearly through with their labors, and may be expected at Aspinwall on the 3d of June, to return to New-York. The party are all well.

The Barbacoas gold humbug has exploded. All who come from there say that there is no chance to get rich in the old, almost exhausted diggings. Much sickness prevails among those who have not been able to get away, and several have died, among them a Mr. MCGOWAN, formerly an actor of California, and a Mr. DILLON. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have been taking the unfortunates back from here to California, some at very low prices, and many for nothing.

The Spanish steamer *Montezuma* arrived at Aspinwall to-day from Havana, Trujillo, Kingston and San Juan del Norte. She is advertised to run monthly on that route. It is suspected, however, that this is a dodge—the probability being that she is only temporarily put on to supply the Spanish fleet in the Pacific.

The French line from St. Nazaire to Aspinwall is beating the Royal Mail Steamship Company's vessels from Southampton badly. The latter take twenty-two days for the trip, while the French come in nineteen days.

The British monthly line of steamers from here to Australia and New Zealand is advertised to commence on the 1st June. It connects with the Royal Mail line to Southampton.

The *St. Mary's* is in port here and the *Florida* at Aspinwall.

No steamers from Europe are now allowed to come to the wharves at Aspinwall, till their invoices have been examined for nitro-glycerine.

The Hamburg brig *Sirius*, from Aspinwall to Santa Martha, with about seventy tons goods on board, was stranded a few days since at about seventy miles distant from Aspinwall, on Roncador Reef. A vessel has gone down to take off the cargo. The brig will be a total loss.

# BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

## OFFICIAL REPORT BY ADMIRAL CASTO MENDEZ NUNEZ.

### Curious Statement Regarding the Course of Gen. Kilpatrick and Commodore Rogers.

*La Cronica*, a Spanish paper published in this city, has in its last number, under the heading of "Bombardment of Valparaiso," the following official report of the bombardment of Valparaiso:

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM THE COMMANDER OF THE SPANISH SQUADRON.

We have received from Her Majesty's Legation at Washington a most important document, which we hasten to publish in our first column, in place of our leading article:

HEADQUARTERS OF HER CATHOLIC MAJESTY'S SQUADRON IN THE PACIFIC, ON BOARD THE NUMANCIA, IN THE BAY OF VALPARAISO, THE 2D DAY OF APRIL, 1866.

*To Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington.*

EXCELLENCY: In order that your Excellency may form an exact idea of the occurrences of the last fortnight, I have the honor of placing before you a summary of the most recent events, regretting that want of time should prevent my sending copies of the dispatches I have addressed to Her Majesty's Government.

On the 17th of last month I was invited to dine by the American Commodore ROGERS on board of his flagship. During dinner, the Commodore expressed ardent wishes for the termination of our difficulty with Chili, and suggested that, were I clothed with full powers, the attainment of such an object might, in his opinion, be accomplished. Upon being informed that I had the necessary powers, he said that he would immediately communicate with his Minister, and see if their united efforts could not secure peace.

A few days after, I received the visit of the Commodore, and of Gen. KILPATRICK. Both seemed animated by the best wishes, and invited me to join them in a conference which, though of a private and confidential character, might perhaps result in the termination of the war.

Upon my acceptance of the proposal, the American Minister said to me, that although the conference was strictly confidential, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic had notice of the step that was now being taken, and that he (the American Minister) as well as the Commodore, who had taken the initiative in the matter, were very much interested in arriving at the object they had in view.

The Commodore made some remarks to show the inconveniences which he thought existed for Spain, in the prolongation of this war; and giving me to understand that an unforeseen obstacle would be met with if the bombardment of Valparaiso were attempted; he proposed a plan for an arrangement which he considered equally honorable for both belligerents. In accordance with this plan, there should be a cessation of hostilities, my credentials presented, and an investigation made of the different grievances against Chili. As an earnest of peace, there should first be a reciprocal salute of one-and-twenty guns, in the following manner: The flags of Spain and Chili, hoisted at the mastheads of the English and American flagships, should be saluted by the guns of the two squadrons; and in this salute a Chilian fort and the Spanish squadron should join, in such a manner that, with the noise and the smoke, it should never be known by whom the first gun had been fired.

As your Excellency may readily suppose, I rejected this arrangement, acknowledging, however, the good intention that had suggested it, and stating that the instructions of my Government were so positive that, notwithstanding any difficulties I might have to overcome, and should I go to the bottom of the Pacific in the attempt, I must have from Chili the satisfaction which was due to us. Moved, nevertheless, by a sincere desire for reconciliation, I would take upon myself the immense responsibility of not requiring any other satisfaction than that required in the arrangement proposed by England and France, and accepted by Spain, to which I would only add, the restitution of the *Covadonga*, with its flags, arms, and crew, in return for the prizes and prisoners I had in my power. I at the same time gave notice that if by 8 o'clock on the morning of the 27th I should not have received an answer accepting the terms of this arrangement, I would address a communication to the Diplomatic Corps fixing a delay, at the expiration of which I would open fire on Valparaiso.

Both the Minister and the Commodore found the terms honorable. Gen. KILPATRICK said he would exert himself to his utmost to have them accepted by Chili, adding, that however strange it might appear, it was his predecessor, Mr. NELSON, who had most strenuously opposed any concessions to Spain; so much so, that unpleasant words had already passed between them. On the following day Gen. KILPATRICK left for Santiago, not without hope, and the promise, given of his own accord, that he would let me know the result of his negotiation.

On the 27th, before 8 o'clock in the morning, Gen. KILPATRICK again came on board of my ship, with Commodore ROGERS. His efforts had been in vain. The reply of the Chilian Government was that in so short a time it was not possible to assemble and consult the accredited representatives of the allied republics. In consequence of this reply I stated to the Minister of the U. S. that, as I had previously informed him, I would within an hour send him the promised communication. The Commodore then told me more clearly what the unforeseen obstacle would be, to which he had alluded in our former interview. He said that probably he would not be able to remain a passive spectator of the destruction of a defenceless city; that perhaps he might be compelled to resist it by force; and that he thought the commander of the naval forces of Great Britain would join him for the same purpose. I replied that I should be extremely sorry to collide with him after the warm interest he had shown for Spain and her agents; but that such considerations would not be sufficient to prevent my executing the orders of my Government. The Commodore approved my resolution, and said to me, on taking leave, that whatever might be consequences of the conflict, I must ever be assured of his friendship and esteem; the same words were repeated by Gen. KILPATRICK.

One hour after this interview I sent my communication to the American Minister, in order that through him it might reach the other members of the diplomatic corps at Santiago.

On the 29th March I received the visit of Admiral DENMAN, who told me that he had been informed by the American Commodore of my interviews with the United States Minister; that the laws of war did not authorize the destruction of defenceless cities, inhabited almost exclusively by foreigners; that it would be impossible for him to be a passive spectator of such a deed; that he would have to adopt measures the extent of which he could not then define, and that he begged me not to commence operations until the arrival of the mails from Europe. My answer was that as to the question of right, the decision belonged to my Government; but that as an officer, I should obey my orders; and that, whatever might be the attitude assumed by the naval forces then in the bay; however reluctant I might be to come to such an extremity; however formidable those forces might be, no earthly consideration should detain me from the discharge of my duty. The Admiral grasped my hand, and left me with the same assurances of friendship and esteem as in the case of the American Commodore.

On the same day, the 29th, I was once more visited by the American Commodore, accompanied by the Secretary of Legation, with the apparent purpose of handing the reply to my communication. On doing so, he said, that he had intended to oppose the bombardment of Valparaiso by force, because he was at the time convinced that Spain could not lawfully do so, and that Chili was in the right; but that subsequently he had arrived at the conclusion that right, moderation, and dignity, were on the side of Spain; wherefore, he not only should not oppose anything, but that his ships would move out of the way at eight o'clock in the morning of the 31st.

He insisted, nevertheless, in proposing another plan, which was that I should write a manifest stating that since nothing could prevent the bombardment, I would desist and spare Valparaiso. The Commodore thought that such an act of generosity would be appreciated by the Government of Chili, which would then declare its readiness to accede to my demands. My reply was, that although by so doing I would incur the heaviest responsibility, still, for the sake of peace, I would accept the proposition, provided a member of the Chilian Government would guarantee to me personally, in the presence of the American Minister, that my proceeding would be appreciated and reciprocated. The proposal of the Commodore was nevertheless rudely rejected by Chili, and another one advanced in its stead, so ridiculous that it has only served as a laughing-stock to the English and American commanders. The idea was that a sort of international duel should be enacted; and this in terms indecorous and even insulting. It being assumed that I dared not seek them at Chiloe, they proposed that we should meet with equal forces, the determination and equalization of which should be left to Commodore ROGERS. The result of the duel was to be the termination of the war, and to this no other declaration whatsoever was added. The proposal, I again say it, was simply ridiculous, and in this light it has been viewed by every one, without, perhaps, excepting the very persons who originated it. I consequently authorized the American Commodore who bore the dispatch, to say, in my behalf, that such proposals deserved no answer. It is gratifying to me to be able to state, that both the Commodore and the English Admiral approved my answer; the latter was so disgusted that, losing his habitual reserve, he said to me—"*Sir the letter you have just received is in itself a sufficient justification for the act you are about to accomplish. Your conduct has been both dignified and proper; and your generosity has met no response from the Government of this country.*"

Previous to these incidents, on the 27th, I had in like manner been called upon by the representatives of England and France. Instead of presenting themselves in the guise of friendly negotiators, and strictly neutral, these gentlemen showed themselves, on the contrary, altogether partial to Chili. They contended that the brief delay granted to the Government for the acceptance of terms would make any resolution appear as dictated under the pressure of force; that sufficient time had not been allowed for consultation with the allies; that, in fine, a longer delay should be conceded. They concluded by observing that they had strong reasons to fear for the lives of the Spaniards at present in Santiago should the bombardment take place. To all these remarks I answered, that it was six months since the war had commenced; and that the Government of Chili, who now complained of the short space allowed, had never up to the present moment made any proposal for an arrangement; that the terms offered by me were precisely those of their own governments of England and France; and that in the event of so savage a butchery taking place, it should be visited with new and terrible rigor. The interview terminated with marks of mutual coldness.

On the 30th I received from the same gentlemen a plan for an arrangement in which they proposed the cessation of hostilities, the withdrawal of my vessels and the presentation of my credentials; all of which were, as your Excellency perceives, totally inadmissible.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 31st, the foreign vessels-of-war had withdrawn from my front. At the said hour of 8, the two guns were fired that were to serve as an announcement that one hour later I would open on the city. At 9:15 the frigate *Blanca* commenced firing at the Government warehouses and a small fort, and was immediately followed by the frigate *Villa de Madrid*. Meanwhile, the schooner *Vencedora* directed her guns against the *Intendencia*, and the frigate *Resolucion* against the railroad terminus; all of which buildings were Government property. At the end of two hours the warehouses were reduced to ashes; the fort was considerably damaged, as were also the *Intendencia* and railroad terminus, and a portion of the city was set on fire by a grenade ricocheting from the *Intendencia* and exploding in a chemical laboratory. The firing was suspended at 11:30 o'clock. It is as yet impossible to estimate the damages.

The Chilian Government had decided on making no resistance, and consequently ordered that not a gun should be fired.

It was confidently expected that the forces of England and the United States would oppose the bombardment.

The property stored in the Government warehouses, and entirely consumed by the firing, belonged to Frenchmen and Germans.

The Government had opposed the removal of goods by the foreign merchants. I remain, &c.,

(Signed) CASTO MENDEZ NUNEZ.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## THE LIQUOR BUSINESS.

### Activity at Treasurer Manierre's Office—Receipts to Date—Four Thousand Applicants and Two Thousand Licenses Granted—List of the Licensed.

The office of the Treasurer of the Excise Board was besieged from an early hour yesterday morning, until the close yesterday afternoon, by those dealers whom Col. CLARK had notified to report personally and receive license. Generally the recipients of license were good-tempered and communicative, and the majority of those dealers who made any remark professed their readiness to aid the Board in a rigid enforcement of the law. But a few grumbled, and alleged that on Sunday last certain venders "beat the Board" by supplying small rarebits and great flagons of liquors, under the pretence of keeping restaurants. It is the design of the Board of Police to see that no trick is played upon the Board of Excise, and that all but legitimate inns and eating-houses close their doors at midnight and on the Sabbath.

At the close, yesterday, Treasurer MANIERRE had received $63,000. Col. BARTRAM had passed 3,800 applicants whom the Police Captains had recommended, and 309 had been granted in Brooklyn—making upward of 4,000 indorsed applications thus far received in the Metropolitan District. The Board has granted 2,000 licenses, and Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY, Jr., who is indexing the names of indorsed applicants, hopes to have another thousand papers ready to submit at the meeting of the Board on Friday. This work of indexing, upon which not more than one man can be employed, is the cause of all the seeming delay in transmitting notice to those venders who have been licensed. Secretary CLARK cannot notify an applicant until his papers have been perfected; and no paper is ready for delivery until the name has been properly indexed; so, if 5,000 persons take out license—and the figure is not regarded as extravagant—Treasurer MANIERRE cannot expect to close his receipt-book before the 20th inst.

The pressure of public business of various kinds upon President SCHULTZ and Secretary CLARK is so great that to get opportunity to affix their signatures to license papers, they find it necessary to take the blanks home at night. On Tuesday evening the President and Secretary of the Board signed about 500 licenses at home.

LIST OF THE LICENSED.

At the meeting of the Board of Excise on Tuesday evening nine hundred applications for licenses were approved. Of the licensed, about one in ten are of the $100 class, and are licensed to sell ale and beer only. The names of those previously licensed were published in the TIMES of Sunday last, and embraced all up to No. 1,999. Below may be found the names of those upon whose applications the Board have acted favorably:

PERSONS LICENSED IN NEW-YORK.

John Motzer, 76 Avenue A.
J. W. Guntzen, 53 Avenue A.
C. Schneider, 23 Avenue A.
M. Horgan, 17 Second-av.
A. Busse, 97 First-avenue.
F. Hornbein, 91 First-av.
F. Vitt, 58 First-avenue.
C. Beaudel, 1 First-avenue.
A. Hack, 387 Bowery.
M. Ryan, 347 Bowery.
H. Schmidt, 44 Elizabeth.
H. Bruns, 315½ Bowery.
A. Nauman, 245 E. Twelfth.
T. H. Gerrity, 28 Spring.
T. Stanton & Co., 27 Spring.
F. J. Byrne & Bro., 4 Spring.
Hirsch & Schumann, 154 Grand.
F. Van Doren, 42 E. Houston.
P. Byrne, 71 E. Houston.
E. Unger, 46 and 48 E. Houston.
J. Barnecke, 194 Delancey.
B. Wabze, 306 Delancey.
J. Gaynor, 554 Grand.
P. J. McAlear, 498 Grand.
S. Brand, 64 Goerck.
A. Doll, 50 Lewis.
Widman & Smith, 308 8th-av.
W. Cleaver, 320 8th-av.
A. Mattes, 204 7th-av.
C. Driggs, 661 Broadway.
G. F. Brown, 135 4th-av.
C. Gayney, 48 East 13th.
J. Gruber, 56 3d-av.
W. Owens, 114 3d-av.
E. Minner, 100 6th-av.
J. H. Embree, 480 Broadway.
J. Gallagher, n. w. corner 1st-av. and 48th.
J. Gross, 127 4th-av.
Wm. King, 833 Broadway.
J. Reynolds, 611 3d-av.
G. Cunningham, 860 3d-av.
P. Bruder, 194 E. Eleventh.
J. O'Neill, 171 Mulberry.
L. Mullen, 206 Centre.
A. Kretchman, 24 Grand.
J. Bolin, 246 Bowery.
W. Merrifield, 134 Bowery.
J. Houseman and M. C. Van Pelt, 108 Bowery.
P. Asten, 88 Bowery.
P. Madden, 191 Hester.
J. Shewell, 70 Prince.
T. Norton, 62 Spring.
P. Dempsey, 48 Spring.
N. Miller, 86 Clinton.
W. Compton, 307 3d-av.
J. Stumpf, 266 3d-av.
Wm. Larkin, 287 2d-av.
P. Martin, 265 3d-av.
A. J. Masohowsky, 444 2d-av.
T. O'Connor, 338 1st-av.
P. O'Connor, 537 W. 26th.
Lawler & McDonough, 349 W. 25th.
Hammon & Hammon, 307 W. 21st.
F. Lawler, 231 W. 17th.
J. Shanley, 71 10th-av.
J. F. Carroll, 245 9th-av.
M. Buckley, 211 9th-av.
J. Rothermel, 3d-av., bet. 77th and 78th.
H. Hinck, s. e. corner 66th and 2d-av.
O. W. Underhill, 781 3d-av.
A. Eckel, 3d-av., bet. 64th and 65th.
J. Green, 1,016 3d-av.
J. J. Russe, 821 3d-av.
J. Foy, s. w. corner 72d and 5th-av.
R. Kneebel, 892 3d-av.
F. W. Jeckel, 931 3d-av.
E. Conrades, n. e. corner 3d-av. and 68th.
M. Hunt, 933 3d-av.
Unger & Henry, Broadway, between 65th and 66th.
J. Flynn, southwest corner [illegible] and 64th.
L. Frank, Broadway and 104th.
P. Carolan, northeast corner 65th and 10th-av.
D. L. Allen, 156th and 10th-av.
H. C. Ahrens, 27 East 18th.
O. S. Hibbard, 458 4th-av.
J. McGinn, 335 6th-av.
J. McMahon, 422 6th-av.
M. P. Donsch, 455 6th-av.
J. W. Irwin, 521 6th-av.
J. W. Doughty & Co., 1,288 Broadway.
A. Mason, 403 Hudson.
S. Curry, 516 Greenwich.
G. D. Piper, 258 Bleecker.
J. McGowran, 61 6th-av.
J. Russell, 41 6th-av.
P. F. Carney, 74 Cortlandt.
G. F. Cordis, 15 West.
D. Aherm, 186 West.
F. Horstmann, 170 Washington.
J. Patten, 170, 172, 174, 176 Greenwich.
E. Rehfus, 159 Greenwich.
T. Williams, 14 Greenwich.
T. Russell, southwest corner 3d-av. and 37th.
J. Stix, Broadway, between 59th and 60th.
J. Edler, 437 3d-av.
J. S. Rockwell, 132 Lexington.
B. Reilly, 369 3d-av.
J. Farrell, 745 2d-av.
P. Murphy, 585 2d-av.
L. Kurtz, 525 2d-av.
M. Coggey, 473 11th-av.
H. O'Hara, 808 10th-av.
S. Reed, 494 9th-av.
P. McDonald, 407 9th-av.
F. & H. Malthonst, 456 8th-av.
J. McCartney, 392 8th-av.
W. Heller, 130 W. 31st.
J. H. Fowler, 16 Dutch.
Zundt & Zeidler, 112 Fulton.
Whitney & Sweet, 4 Fulton.
Andrews & Terry, 198 Water.
J. Ferguson, 118 South.
J. P. Huggins, 34 Park-row.
E. F. Barry, 11 Park-row.
H. Bode, 121 West.
F. Schicker, 76 Water.
J. Eckhoff, 120 Water.
Bradley & Runie, 10 State.
H. Schnepel, 55 Pearl.
J. G. Falconer & Co., 65 Liberty.
H. Simmons, 3 Front.
A. Kein, 59 Forsyth.
H. Mason, 47 Hester.
A. Hermann, 125 Forsyth.
A. Kessler, 150 Essex.
J. Ihle, 176 Essex.
P. Gruber, 93 Eldridge.
C. Iffenger, 81 Eldridge.
M. Kuntz, 77 & 79 Essex.
J. Kean, 70 Division.
J. Koelle, 59 Canal.
J. Ruckner, 61 Canal.
O. Schaible, 99 Chrystie.
C. Lindermann, 112 Chrystie.
J. Kleis, 79 Chrystie.
A. Bender, 183 Ludlow.
W. Geistlech, 36 Ludlow.
C. Hau, 130 Hester.
W. Becker, 78 Barrow.
Cable & Slack, 87 6th-av.
J. McDevitt, 135 6th-av.
A. Robertson, 181 Greenwich-av.
F. G. Nehring, 114 Greenwich-av.
W. Merton, 118 Greenwich-av.
J. Hoey, 65 8th-av.
R. Kiernan, 71 8th-av.
J. F. Ludwig, 621 Hudson.
K. L. Brady, 525 and 527 Broadway.
W. Taylor, 565 Broadway.
J. Kelly, 5 Catharine-slip.
W. Bostlemann, 260 South.
T. Henry, 179 Cherry.
J. M. Dee, 200 Madison.
E. Clark, 123 Madison.
H. A. Feste, 120 E. Broadway.
M. Clark, 20 E. Broadway.
J. Hodge, 71 Division.
W. H. Adams, 95 Division.
H. Barghusen, 2 Rose.
J. Kenneally, 117 West Broadway.
J. H. Lester, 18 Oak.
J. Gerkin, 218 West.
Donnelly & Warren, 284 West.
H. F. Simmons, 469 Greenwich.
G. H. Taylor, 34 West Broadway.
C. Wentzler, 123 West Broadway.
J. Schiller, 209 Church.
T. Crawford, 392 10th-av.
White & Childs, 451 10th-av.
C. Rodgers, 413 9th-av.
G. Whisler, 393 9th-av.
M. Henry, 325 9th-av.
P. Gunkel, 250 West 32d.
E. Huss, 371 9th-av.
J. Gerken, S. W. cor. 39th and 8th-av.
H. Knable, S. W. cor. 59th and 7th-av.
D. Marmion, 281 11th-av.
J. Gibson, 359 10th-av.
P. Delany, 643 11th-av.
J. Flynn, 18 Grand.
J. Smith, 673 8th-av.
H. P. Voehlinger, 662 8th-av.
J. Curry, 509 3d-av.
D. Busfiend, 16 West.
J. Welsh, 57 Macdougal.
B. Clark, 183 Varick.
E. E. Balcom, 57 Union-square.
J. Schale, 166 West-st.
M. Anneman, 652 6th-av.
A. Ruths, 431 6th-av.
J. Rauscher, 263 6th-av.
P. Halpin, 256 6th-av.
D. Strain, 433 7th-av.
G. Schaefer, 91 7th-av.
P. Schoenholz, Lawrence-st. and Broadway.
J. Gilliland, 225 Kingsbridge.
P. Duboys, 145th-st. and 8th-av.
A. Adams, 1,295 3d-av.
P. Mullen, 76 East Houston.
T. Reynolds, 56 E. Houston.
Kluspies & Endres, 138 Delancy.
Wm. Koster, 47 Pitt.
F. A. Krous, 49 Pitt.
F. Higgins, 45 Pitt.
J. Farley, 4th-av. bet. 124th and 125th.
J. Rosenburg, N. W. cor. 3d-av. and 13th.
L. Grierson, 638 East 13th.
B. Fitzpatrick, 313 East 12th.
P. Harrington, 331 East 8th.
A. Hand, 255 3d.
H. Coyle, 201 Wooster.
E. B. Hamilton, 56 East 13th.
H. Rudigen, 112 3d-av.
H. Runemand, 97 Bleecker.
L. A. Geyer & Co. 734 Broadway.
Balger & Nevin, 122 Mulberry.
T. Kinney, 182 Elm.
J. F. Currier, 442 Broadway.
A. R. Spencer, 512 Broadway.
J. Harrison, 81 Cortlandt.
L. Schwartz, 135 Broadway.
Buck & Stelgir, 126 West.
F. Hardenburg, 190 Greenwich.
Geiger & Sons, cor. 61st and 3d-av.
Eclectic Association, 1 East 28th.
M. Dritschel, 112 W. 31st.
O. Schwander, 931 Broadway.
P. Konrad, 307 7th-av.
J. Purcell, 189 Varick.
J. Albert, 327 Spring.
R. T. Clinton, 346 Hudson.
J. A. Cavanagh, 583 Greenwich.
S. Rosenthal, 41 Carmine.
Peter Weimer, 283 Bleecker.
T. Garrity, 175 Hester.
T. Ryan, 62 Prince.
J. Melia, 8 Clarkson and 84 Spring.
W. Roll, 26 Spring.
P. Emwich, 205 Delancey.
E. Schafer, 144 Delancey.
C. Koster, 2 Broome.
L. Barcht, 145 Delancey.
H. P. Ryder, 474 Grand.
F. Greene, 43 Columbia.
C. Schmitt, 23 Avenue C.
H. H. Arcularius, 80 Lewis.
C. Hines, 172 Lewis.
G. Kohl, 109 Lewis.
F. Klin, 123 Columbia.
J. Carnell, 236 4th-av.
C. A. Kreitz, 122 2d-av.
Warren & Donnelly, 347 1st-av.
J. Lyons, 378 1st-av.
A. Kropf, 230 Av. A.
P. McGuire, 493 1st-av.
E. Mulvey, 243 East 24th.
F. A. Schilling, 252 East Houston.
P. Brown, 114 3d.
J. L. Engd, 106 3d-av.
J. Doat, 147 East 4th.
S. Wittig, 162 East 4th.
A. Hubalchek, 235 5th.
M. Gigerich, 410 West 52d.
L. Sebastian, 10 51st & 10th-av.
H. Pope, 676 10th-av.
J. Goetz, 22 West 53d.
P. Berger, 206 West 53d.
F. Sturwald, 391 10th-av.
C. Genisch, 399 10th-av.
D. Griman, 721 8th-av.
M. Schwartz, 239 West 44th.
J. Unger, 231 West 45th.
P. & M. Cain, 205 East 35th.
S. J. Jacques, 389 4th-av.
G. Eppel, 496 11th-av.
W. J. Williams, 123½ West 27th.
J. Grant, 333 8th-av.
J. B. Dingledin, 932 3d-av.
D. Schaffner, 64th and 3d-av.
P. M. Dunn, 317 Avenue A.
A. Sweitzer, 247 3d-av.
W. Beinkampn, 211 3d-av.
J. J. Dam, 16 Union-sq.
P. Galligan, 337 3d-av.
L. H. Gates, 191 3d-av.
J. M. Cowan, 438 2d-av.
J. Meekham, 441 2d-av.
J. Weber, 427 2d-av.
C. Schwind, 241 5th.
P. Reilly, 245 East 10th.
F. F. Koenip, 55 6th.
J. Witner, 118 6th.
G. Sucksohwena, 305 5th.
J. Simond, 121 3d.
V. Brown, 133 3d.
A. Meyer, 120 3d.
C. Weirich, 160 2d.
P. Alt, 163 2d.
A. Fery, 133 2d.
F. Abel, 193 2d.
J. Stiner, 34 W. Broadway.
H. Schnau, 11 E Broadway.
A. Mathew, 84 W Broadway.
D. Farrean, 130 Chambers.
L. Gross, 234 William.
F. Rivinger, 265 William.
W. Hart, 58 Frankfort.
A. Haltenback, 17 New Chambers.
J. G. Lager, 108 Vesey.
D. Cunningham, 11 Jones.
M. S. Brown, 2 Warren.
Mathews & Cahill, 222 Greenwich.
Toomey, 86 Vesey.
Buck & Stilger, 140 West.
Kirk & Richardson, 58 Fulton.
B Hook, 1 Fulton Market.
P. & J. Keegan, 111 South.
Brautingham & Co., 173 Pearl.
Jacks & Brady, 92 Wall.
P. Frahlich, 5 and 7 William.
Higgins & Bro., 1 Whitehall.
N. Dilton, 8 Barclay.
F. Wanless, 43 Whitehall.
B. Reilly & Co., 1,283 Broadway.
G. D. Ives, 1,103 Broadway.
E. Carroll, 1,398 Broadway.
M. Bergmann, 1,121 Broadway.
A. H. Craney, 906 Broadway.
M. P. Golden, 473 7th-av.
F. F. Reynolds, 383 7th-av.
W. Vetton, 335 7th-av.
W. Hughes, 321 7th-av.
M. Roche, 297 7th-av.
P. Stevenson, 236 Spring.
Geo. Cox, 427 Canal.
P. Moore, 323 Varick.
M. Murray, 218 Varick.
J. H. Mahl, 278 Spring.
G. S. Wood, 389 11th-av.
J. Sheridan, 10th-av., between 51st and 52d.
G. W. Tieman, 532 9th-av.
J. W. Lowther, 712 8th-av.
T. Russell, northeast corner 48th and 7th-av.
L. Higgins, 771 8th-av.
G. W. Carpenter, 352 West 44th.
Krause & Fleishen, 161 West 46th.
Mudorf & Stand, 88 William.
Behmann & Schmidt, 160 West.
J. G. Weber, 270 West 45th.
A. Gehlerts, 184 East 34th.
Munger & Stickles, 165 West.
Wm. Bohek, 25 Hudson.
F. Bohne, 250 Greenwich.
H. Brandt, 31 College-place.
Gedney & Ryan, 239 B'dway.
T. Walling, 98 Vesey.
T. King, 157 West 41st.
T. Reynolds, 75 Robinson.
N. Hughes, 7 Murray.
W. O'Brien, 5 Hudson.
Smith & Thomas, 203 Washington.
A. Conroy, 101 Nassau.
G. Ficke, 305 Pearl.
A. Fransiole, 34 Front.
L. Thierry, 2 Coenties-slip.
R. S. Orcutt, 125 Broadway.
A. Ohlrogge, 74 Beaver.
H. Le Roche, 86 Beaver.
C. Gross, 79 Bowery.
Bruckbauer & Maur, 49 Bowery.
P. Weiss, 12 Bayard.
C. Brestel, 7 Bayard.
F. Buckner, 83 Allen.
J. G. Otto, 110 Hester.
C. Maisenhelder, 59 Hester.
C. Nichols, 329 Grand.
A. Gerstner, 15 Chrystie.
C. Long, 5 Chrystie.
G. Grueling, 328 Broome.
C. Freund, 274 Broome.
Montgomery & O'Hara, 215 Bowery.
F. Brickhouer, 29 Bowery.
D. Schneider, 304 W. 10th.
J. Griese, 73 Stanton.
F. Bohnert, 37 Stanton.
H. Christian, 97 Rivington.
P. Wartener, 19 Rivington.
G. Pfost, 172 Suffolk.
M. Goltz, 177 Orchard.
H. Berkenhaner, 512 Hudson.
T. C. Dunn, 499 Hudson.
Runkel & Son, 835 Greenwich.
G. Patton, 188 Greenwich.
J. Locker, 13 9th-av.
J. Wellerdick, 41 Thompson.
A. Robertson, 128 Hudson.
J. McPyke, 14 Le Roy-place.
H. Benner, 77 W. Houston.
A. Roam, 30 W. Houston.
T. Mullen, 136 Prince.
P. Ralner, 492 Broome.
J. Bennett, 89 Grand.
P. Ried, 77 Grand.
J. Armstrong, 142 Green.
Raab & Frick, 195 William.
J. Dillman, 3 N. William.
T. Redigan, 101 Roosevelt.
C. Murray, 73 Roosevelt.
B. Flannigan, 199 Chatham.
A. Henckel, 101 Chatham.
C. Goldbeck, 7 Chatham-square.
S. D. Wilmott, 6 East Broadway.
J. Moye, 164 South.
Lubbers & Offen, 47 White.
Marx & Ederheimer, 45 Lispenard.
G. Foust, 17 North Moore.
J. Caulfield, 281 West.
J. Mitchell, 504 8th-av.
J. Young, 512 8th-av.
G. Kent, 506½ 8th-av.
Wm. Syring, 504½ 8th-av.
D. Stanley, 326 8th-av.
J. Burke, 332 7th-av.
H. Berlon, 224 West 41st.
P. Stock, 180 West 41st.
T. Hollenborg, 218 W. 38th.
C. Metchler, 308 West 39th.
D. Knuckman, 209 W. 37th.
H. Gallogly, 188 West 33d.
H. Bager, 133 West 32d.
J. O. Cloran, 312 7th-av.
P. S. Kelly, 286 Spring.
P. Halpin, 111 7th-av.
R. M. Wheeler, 246 Bleecker.
J. Atwell, 485 Washington.
Stoukel & McDonald, 54, 56, 58 Dey.
J. Van Tine, 2 Dey.
F. Gaylord, 258 Fulton.
J. S. Stebbins, 28 Cortlandt.
Clarke & Schenck, 41 Cortlandt.
P. Moore, 57 West.
H. Bick, 156 Washington.
J. Ahrens, 25 West.
H. Schmidt, 257 6th-av.
J. D. Foshay, 322 West.
Stein & Barthoff, N. W. corner 3d-av. and 88th-st.
J. Valls, 1,243 3d-av.
H. Reilly, 638 2d-av.
J. Shenberger, 356 10th-av.
T. Hearn, 419 10th-av.
J. D. Henrichs, 309 West.
A. S. Hope, 248 Hudson.
J. Hays, 382 West.
F. Pramagione, 407 Broome.
J. Sauer, 375 Broome.
J. Debohen, 392 Hudson.
T. Kingsland, 422 Broome.
J. Helfennitten, 423 Broome.
J. Rintz, 404 Broome.
C. Bordt, 435 Broome.
A. Grober, 297 3d.
G. Montay, 258 3d.
F. Rosenbrack, 213 3d.
F. Weiler, 213 2d.
A. Wannemacher, 213 2d.
M. Osterheld, 85 Av. D.
D. Duffy, 245 10th av.
T. Hearn, 261 10th av.
J. Banke, 40 11th av.
M. McGinnis, 206 9th av.
W. Ettr, 82 8th av.
J. G. Fenden, 202 8th av.
F. Dwyer, 228 7th av.
J. Denmann, 279 West.
W. H. Norton, 81 4th av.
C. C. Hester, 87 West.
A. Fengardo, 87 West.
C. Schmidt, 57 Bayard.
G. Habig, 191 Canal.
O. B. Cobleigh, 151 Centre.
H. Wilkins, 77 Centre.
J. G. Gottberger, 12 Centre.
Blanch & Hahn, 6 Centre.
M. Foley, 41 Duane.
J. Frank, 73 Centre.
J. McAuley, 39 Washington.
H. Ferrigan, 89 Duane.
J. J. Nealis, 59½ Mulberry.
J. F. Brosnar, 57 Mulberry.
P. Reynolds, 59 Mott.
Fogarty & Brady, 589 Pearl.
F. O'Rorke, 41 Park.
J. G. Gessinger, 29 Park.
D. S. Page, 401 West.
J. Smith, 310 West.
F. A. Holster, 351 West.
M. Mooney, 106 Mulberry.
J. Byrne, 244 Mott.
Owens & Herband, High Bridge Hotel.
J. Stone, 2 Tryon Row.
T. Darcy, 45 Baxter.
J. Hopkins, 18 Bowery.
M. Tully, 31 Mulberry.
M. Doyle, 89 Mott.
H. Maurer, 32 Clinton.
W. Klopper, 488 E. Houston.
C. Eichorn, 180 Rivington.
J. Rogers, 820 6th-av.
P. McGovern, 57th-st. and 3d-av.
W. H. Regan, 1,018 3d-av.
F. Landman, Jr., 72d-st. and 3d-av.
A. Hartman, 68th-st. and 4th-av.
P. Carroll, 801 3d-av.
W. Greenwich, 988 6th-av.
C. Wolhne, 791 3d-av.
Hopp & Reisenweber, 432 2d-av.
J. Power, 323 5th.
J. Mendle, 330 5th.
Kuhns & Kreutzer, 331 5th.
S. L. Kapff, 295 Bowery.
H. Nieland, 125 1st-av.
G. Schmidt, 222 1st-av.
G. Rothmann, 10 1st-av.
F. A. Ritz, 134 7th.
C. Kahle, 24 Av. A.
F. Thies, 6 Stuyvesant.
J. Otto, 56 Av. B.
J. Farrell, 180½ West 18th.
W. Sparks, 120 East 40th.
W. Gahan, 622 2d-av.
F. Baylan, 381 10th-av.
C. J. Herman, 329 10th-av.
J. Sterang, 268 10th-av.
H. Schweckender, 290 10th-av.
P. Murphy, 343 10th-av.
J. Beglen, 337 9th-av.
A. Welp, 301 9th-av.
V. Kank, 395 9th-av.
T. Malcolm, 434 8th-av.
G. Schweger, 541 8th-av.
J. Sablinger, 368 8th-av.
O. Wieland, 34 7th-av.
N. Platz, 272 West 37th.
A. Natten, 132 West 30th.
Hugh Reilly, 272 1st-av.
P. McGurin, 322 1st-av.
N. Popurga, 381 East 14th.
P. McCormick, 162 East 22d.
J. Hufnagel, 194 East 26th.
J. Gambee, 104 Avenue B.
E. Cary, 156 Avenue A.
E. Graul, 11 Avenue A.
G. Winter, 38 Avenue A.
W. Nehring, 98 Avenue A.
R. Wretke, 129 1st-av.
X. Keller, 229 East 4th.
J. Walsh, 525 East 13th.
G. A. Seitz, 241 East 12th.
A. Villing, 62 Avenue A.
H. B. Busch, 306 Greenwich.
G. Chichester, 166 Hudson.
T. Freeman, 8 Lispenard.
A. & D. Most, 394 Canal.
J. Wiley, 307 Broadway.
D. K. Mullica, 243 West.
T. Brasier, 224 West.
E. Hughes, 439 Washington.
G. Laerssen, 335 Greenwich.
H. Hassenkamp, 87 Hudson.
Benger & Block, 45 West Broadway.
J. F. W. Mongels, 258 Green'h.
G. Mike, 27 Hudson.
Felix Marx, 256 Broadway.
G. Seligman, 254 Broadway.
F. Ruders, 25 Platt.
M. Lotsch, 103 John.
Wadley & Wells, 121 Maiden-lane.
J. Jesandebeurre, 14 and 16 Ann.
T. Richardson, 100 William.
R. R. Harrison, 90 Ann.
A. Straub, 138 Fulton.
S. & L. Evans, 75 Nassau.
Lang & Colan, 73 Nassau.
J. Rinhold, 64 Fulton.
J. Smith, 82 Cedar.
J. Fitscher, 61 Broad.
D. Brinkman, 81 Broad.
C. Limebach, 159 Division.
G. J. Brown, 473 Grand.
F. G. Kleist, 21 Catharine-slip.
C. F. Breming, 229 South.
D. F. Liemens, 371 South.
D. Utter, 622 Water.
J. Nelson, 11 Hamilton.
J. F. Martin, 138 Hanover.
J. Battesbury, 1 Whitehall.
McMurray & Dammerill, 69 South.
W. H. Evans, 2 Gouverneur.
T. Fuchs, 124 Spring.
A. Setherfeld, 76 Stanton.
W. Grassel, 74 Rivington.
E. Brauer, 3 Wooster.
J. A. Albert, 21 Rivington.
C. Kreppel, 22 Orchard.
M. Steuzel, 44 Orchard.
F. Lutz, 61 Norfolk.
J. Hedderich, 88 Hester.
W. Weismann, 34 Hester.
J. Longworth, 123 Canal.
A. Vanderhaid, 108 Canal.
P. McQuaid, 37 Canal.
C. Edinger, 107 Essex.
K. Kerner, 101 Essex.
J. Weiss, 10 Essex.
C. Reitheterrich, 11 Bayard.
J. H. Mackinley, 98 South.
C. Frey, 64 Crosby.
Frey & Bachmer, 239 Centre.
J. Mulholland, 122 Mott.
T. Barry, 203 Mott.
H. Eichhorn, 169 Hester.
G. Vix, 189 Hester.
F. A. Beus, 68 Spring.
J. O'Rourke, 63 Spring.
W. W. Graham, 80 Spring.
P. Hoegg, 226 Grand.
M. Dreslan, 48 Cannon.
P. McCabe, 222 6th.
C. Stinger, 45 Elizabeth.
J. Kimmel, 197 Forsyth.
H. J. Baumgart, 197 Forsyth.
D. Ocell, 186 Forsyth.
A. Nickie, 105 Forsyth.
J. Lary, 189 East Houston.
F. Greist, 217 East Houston.
M. Weisenbach, 171 Chrystie.
F. Herzer, 161 Chrystie.
D. Werner, 86 Chrystie.
H. Kloober, 209 Broome.
Bermbeck & Schaffer, 54 Bowery.
B. H. Flenken, 24 Market.
J. J. Ribeson, 5 Hamilton.
G. Graham, 248 Henry.
Haamen & Meinken, 357 West 29th.
F. Baltzer, 185 West 19th.
G. Ditler, 176 West 19th.
F. Bergen, 156 West 18th.
B. Horgan, 15 9th-av.
D. Bird, 80 9th-av.
F. Kuster, 84 4th-av.
J. H. Slip, 186 8th-av.
F. I. Doeiger, 92 3d-av.
A. Mash, 328 Bowery.
Dupignac & Cornwell, 665 Broadway.
S. E. Mead, 822 Broadway.
F. Schrader, 141st and 8th-av.
H. Handel, 113th and Harlem-lane.
B. Wiegand, 124th and 3d-av.
J. Hope, 125th and 3d-av.
C. Wilson, 94 Greenwich.
V. Rosler, 200 Rivington.
J. O'Donnell, 298 E. 14th.
G. Trautman, 251 East 11th.
L. Keenan, 327 9th-av.
P. Endlich, 513 8th.
J. Martin, 359 3d.
L. Harris, 115 East Broadway.
D. Schneider, 133 Stanton.
L. Steinberger, 26 Stanton.
J. Fritschler, 120 Spring.
J. Weinz, 85 Chrystie.
H. Benriger, 133 Chrystie.
O. Stottner, 68 Chrystie.
P. Geiszler, 115 Chrystie.
J. Kursch, 207 Forsyth.
W. Gerber, 84 Chrystie.
W. Hoffman, 45 & 47 Bowery.
V. Loesch, 53 Forsyth.
R. Amster, 128 Forsyth.
C. Vol mer, 207 E. Houston.
A. Neppach, 182 E. Houston.
F. Kallenback, 169 Essex.
J. Honich, 32 West Broadway.
P. Strass, 163 Broome.
P. Weber, 148 Broome.
G. Strauss, 121 Essex.
A. Woods, 217 Elizabeth.
M. Jacobs, 6 Av. C.
W. Berlin, 86 Sheriff.
H. Bear, 56 Orchard.
E. Luff, 119th-st. and 6th-av.
M. Schaffer, 164 Rivington.
F. Baier, 256 Rivington.
H. Siegel, 130 Pitt.
J. Wernz, 51 Norfolk.
F. J. Klastner, 136 Hester.
C. Cellanius, 98 Hester.
J. Dickhardt, 84 Forsyth.
C. Stark, 15 Forsyth.
E. Meyers, 80 Henry.
W. Morti, 80 W. Broadway.
Schafer Brothers, 104 Spring.
E. J. De Vries, 240 West 45th.
H. Schuane, 207 and 209 Bleecker.
G. Graham, 330 Bleecker.
G. Vigneris, 643 Washington.
G. Roahr, 398 West.
M. Althaus, 186 Spring.
F. X. Reinhardt, 190 Spring.
P. Meyer, 175 Wooster.
J. Bouldories, 87 Laurens.
H. Wensler, 63 Grand.
M. Byrne, 523 West 28th.
W. Tierbach, 142 Elm.
F. H. Clark, 638 Broadway.
L. Lazarus, 223 Centre.
P. A. Bitz, 243 Centre.
F. Houshalter, 219 Centre.
P. Campbell, 126 Mulberry.
J. Moffat, 128 Baxter.
Weed & Selleck, 152 Bowery.
M. Runrboner, 79 Spring.
W. Vleeser, 416 Broome.
W. Eberly, 390 Broome.
S. Schwarz, 432 Broome.
P. Ottman, 83 East Houston.
M. Butt, 89 Greenwich.
M. Gaerl, 228 2d.
C. A. Schmadel, 160 Lewis.
H. Bickenberg, 182 Lewis.
W. Bashle, 138 Pitt.
J. Weill, 421 East Houston.
T. Sanders, 433 E. Houston.
A. Johnson, 439 East Houston.
L. Frank, 302 E. Houston.
G. Gernaud, 82 Sheriff.
S. Simon, 355 E. Houston.
C. Miller, 380 E. Houston.
C. H. Luteman, 88 Av. D.

BROOKLYN LICENSES.

F. Endermann, 502 Columbia.
W. Minneken, corner Baltic and 5th-av.
J. Langstaff, 173 Myrtle-av.
J. W. H. Jones, 61 Concord.
P. Doyle, 11 Willoughby.
E. R. Yale, 121 and 123 Hicks.
H. Eckhart, corner Broadway and Flushing-av.
J. T. D. Reimers, corner Nostrand and Kosciusko.
N. Brooks, corner 11th-av. and 5th.
M. Bennet, corner Flatbush and 5th avs.
J. Osten, 138 Flatbush-av.
F. Naumen, 158 Myrtle-av.
J. I. Russell, cor. Washington and Johnson.
P. Carney, 230 Jay.
A. J. Schereitzen, 267 Washington.
J. Wall, 186 Hudson-av.
G. Bast, 73 Atlantic.
M. Leary, 69 Atlantic.
C. Gersten, 47 Atlantic.
J. Leddy, 5 Atlantic.
H. Englebrecht, 377 Atlan'c.
J. D. Smith, 90 Fulton-av.
P. Harney, Adams and Plymouth.
M. Lothow, 119 Hudson-av.
H. Russell, 74 Fulton.
J. A. Brown, 35 Atlantic.
T. Oclson, 275 Atlantic.
A. Newman, corner Clement-st. and Myrtle-av.
J. Puckley, 413 Myrtle-av.
J. Theisen, 132 South 6th.
J. W. Jones, corner 4th and South 8th.
M. Althoust, 121 4th-st.
W. Wainwright, corner 9th and South 4th.
J. W. Post, corner Fillmore-place and 5th.
H. Wessel, 1 Kent-av.
C. Bagot, corner South 1st and 3d.
G. Kuster, 203 1st.
A. Thomas, 1 Grand.
J. Gildey, 20 Grand.
C. Quin, Flushing-av.
P. Shere, 200 Pearl.
E. L. Carr, 44 Myrtle.
J. Farrell, 223 Gold.
J. Myers, 210 Gold.
P. Bellew, 211 Gold.
P. Mead, 1 Willoughby.
J. Atkinson, 272 Bridge.
A. Suydam, 154 Montague-place.
D. P. Peters, corner Montague and Hicks.
J. F. Wallace, 200 Columbia.
B. McGraw, 176 Jay.
F. L. Ostermeyer, 219 Atlantic.
J. Boyle, 45 Grand.
L. Hundt, 22 South 7th.
J. Osmers, 2 South 7th.
G. Gass, 285 Grand.
N. Docherty, corner Underhill-av. and Dean.
G. Kingsmede, 11 South 7th.
P. McGuire, cor. Washington-av. and Pacific.
D. Driscoll, 169 York.
C. O'Neill, 117 Hudson.
L. Caemmerer, 50 Fulton.
T. Morris, 111 Bridge.
Z. Mangler, 16 Skilman.
H. Specht, 197 Johnson.
N. Seits, Remsen, near Waterbury.
J. Kroeler, 103 Hamilton-av.
J. O'Reiley, 82 Hamilton-av.
G. C. Vanclive, 210 and 212 Court.
M. Toomey, corner Court and Butler.
P. Doyle, corner Degraw and VanBrunt.
J. Forrest, corner Boerum and Pacific.
R. Colvin, Carroll.
T. Moscrop, 166 Myrtle-av.
L. Guldner, 193 Myrtle-av.
R. Eossman, 122 Myrtle-av.
C. F. Gutbrecht, 70 Myrtle-av.
W. Gullett, 52 State.
O. O'Malley, 11 State.
J. Campbell, 30 Court.
H. A. Graef, 14 Court.
A. R. Samuels, 222 Fulton.
Shirley & Kirby, 346 Fulton.
D. Hughes, 382 Fulton.
L. Grautegein, 344 Fulton.
J. Joyce, 3 Tillary.
J. Thompson, 276 Washington.
J. M. Ferguson, 298 Washington.
M. Henry, 69 Fulton.
E. Bal win, 1 Fulton.
R. Levitchenbank, 65 Fult'n.
W. H. Webster, 6 and 10 Fulton.
D. Green, southeast corner Pacific and Court.
C. J. Spalding, southeast corner Court and Butler.
A. Monagan, southwest cor. Douglass and Smith.
H. Burridge, 227 Myrtle-av.
J. Connolly, west side of Franklin.
B. D. Hesse, corner Greenpoint-av. and Washington.
R. Newton, 5 Fulton.
J. E. Caput, 20 Grand.
C. Kelbe, 122 2d.
J. Gallagher, 38 North 6th.
B. P. Short, 30 North 2d.
S. Bodenmuller, 4 South 7th.
C. Cook, 42 South 7th.
W. Mee, 1 and 3 South 7th.
J. N. Brady, [illegible].
F. Smith, 163 Graham-av.
Gaisen & Steinhausen, 122 Ewen.
H. Miller, west side Franklin.
H. McNeil, corner Meeker and Kingsland avs.
G. W. Shears, 5th-av. and 24th.
W. Williams, 2,266 Fulton-av.
J. Flynn, 250 Hudson-av.
B. Flood, 282 Hudson-av.
P. H. Grogan, 343 Fulton.
J. Fric, 112 Fulton-av.
A. Wick, 28 South 3d-st.
E. Willett, corner Division and Clymer.
W. Hoffmen, 285 S. 4th-st.
P. Kelly, 319 1st-st.
W. A. Marler, 126 S. 5th-st.
C. R. Steirly, 103 S. 5th-st.
A. Brunjis, 135 4th-st.
T. Minnis, 204 Fulton.
J. G. Volck, 265 Grand.
J. A. Baisley, S. 7th-st., cor. 4th-st.
C. Zuts, B'way, cor. Walton.
J. Hartt, B'way, cor. Whipple.
H. C. Peterson, cor. Graham-av. and Richardson.
J. Fuchs, cor. Graham and Montrose avs.
T. Stewart, 6 Lafayette-av.
J. Flynn, 2,219 Myrtle-av.
J. Dent, 56 Lafayette-av.
P. Collins, 448 Myrtle-av.
J. J. Blankley, 172 Fulton.
E. Jones, cor. Franklin and Noble.
P. B. Quigly, 8 Greenpoint-av.
C. Heeney, cor. Court and Pacific.
J. T. Slam, 17 Fulton.
J. Fay, 97 and 99 Main.
Fogarty & Byrne, 513 Columbia.
T. Mullen, 186 Flatbush-av.
T. McGuire, corner Dean-st. and Vanderbilt-av.
W. J. Page, 181 Fulton-av.
P. Byrne, corner Smith and Dean.
E. Pholman, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st.

The above named gentlemen are requested to call for their licenses within five days after receiving their official notices. Failing in this the licenses will be revoked.

### Sale of Scranton Coal.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday, Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER officiating as auctioneer.

The attendance at the sale was large, and the bidding spirited; nevertheless the prices obtained at the last sale were not sustained.

The following are the figures:

| | |
|---|---|
| 5,000 tons Lump coal | $6 00@— — |
| 2,500 tons Steamer coal | 6 00@$6 25 |
| 3,000 tons Grate coal | 6 80@ 6 90 |
| 3,000 tons Egg coal | 6 25@ 6 50 |
| 3,000 tons Stove coal | 6 50@— — |
| 2,090 tons Chestnut coal | 5 35@ 5 50 |

The following prices were obtained at the two previous sales:

| Tons. | | April 25. | April 4. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6,500 | Lump coal | $5 87½@6 20 | $5 62 @5 87½ |
| 3,000 | Steamboat coal | 6 40 @6 70 | 5 95 @6 00 |
| 3,500 | Grate coal | 6 75 @7 00 | 5 95 @6 30 |
| 3,500 | Egg coal | 6 62½@7 25 | 5 90 @6 30 |
| 4,500 | Stove coal | 7 00 @7 25 | 6 65 @6 90 |
| 4,000 | Chestnut coal | 5 50 @5 60 | 5 40 @5 50 |
| 25,000 | | | |

The next sale will take place on the 30th inst.

## POLICE COURTS.

### The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

BOARDING-HOUSE RUNNERS.

Capt. HART and Sergt. FITZGERALD, of the Harbor Police force, arrested William Churchill, Timothy Tracy, Edward N. Laffy, Thos. J. Ross, William Maitland, Peter O'Donnell, Jas. O. Cunningham, Timothy Monahan, and John Smith, sailors' boarding-house keepers and general runners, on Tuesday evening, for boarding the English ship *Cordulera*, lying in the stream. It appears that during the recent session of the State Legislature a law was passed forbidding such practices, and intended as a protection to seamen visiting our port. The prisoners were yesterday morning arraigned before the Court, when they put in a plea of guilt, through ignorance of the law. As these were the first arrests made under the new law, the magistrate discharged the accused with a reprimand. The Harbor Police intend enforcing the provisions of this law strictly in the future.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

Officer HORBELT, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested WM. O'BRIEN on a charge of having committed a burglary on the premises of JOHN MCCARTHY, No. 13 Chatham-street, on the night of the 1st inst., when about $116 worth of silverware, and $56 worth of cigars were carried off. In his affidavit, the complainant stated that JOHN H. STEWART, who at that time kept a saloon at No. 2 Oliver-street, had received a portion of the stolen goods with knowledge of the fact that a burglary had been committed. STEWART was arrested on the charge. Both the accused were committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail each.

THEFT OF COTTON.

HENRY ALLISON and WM. ROBINSON were arrested yesterday by Sergt. FITZGERALD, of the Twenty-fourth Precinct, on a charge of stealing a bale of cotton, valued at $150, the property of VOLNEY ALDRIDGE. An affidavit was filed against the prisoners by ANDREW MCF. DAVIS, an employe at the Erie Railroad Depot at the foot of Chambers-street. When arrested the cotton was found in the possession of the accused. Committed for trial in default of bail.

### Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

THE EXCISE LAW.

During Sunday night the following arrests were made for alleged violation of the new Excise Law:

Julius Bonheur, No. 142 Mercer-street; Mathias Gassmiller, No. 350 First-avenue; Daniel Hagler, No.

299 Ninth-avenue; Philip Reilly, No. 196 West Eleventh-street; Andrew Ryan, No. 294 Seventh-avenue; Charles Albertson, No. 43 Bedford-street; Frederick Bush, No. 275 Avenue A; Herrman Miller, No. 169 Spring-street.

All of the accused demanded an examination, which was granted, and the hearing was set down for yesterday afternoon. The liquor dealers appeared in Court in due time, accompanied by counsel, among whom was JOHN MCKEON; but the Board of Excise not being represented by counsel, Justice LEDWITH determined to adjourn the hearing until this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in order that the Board might have an opportunity to send counsel to attend to their side of the question. The Court-room was crowded by those interested in the liquor trade, and the Police who were instrumental in making the arrests.

PICKPOCKETS AT AN ANNIVERSARY.

Officer McFAIL, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, arrested JAMES RILEY and WM. MAHONEY, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of picking the pocket of Mrs. MARY A. SHERMAN, a resident of Williamsburgh. It appears that the complainant attended the anniversary of the Home for the Friendless, and that as she became one of the crowd entering the door the accused pushed through and seized her pocket-book, containing $20. The lady turned and regained the wallet, when the thieves ran off. They were pursued by a gentleman who witnessed the transaction, and the arrest of the accused followed. Committed for trial.

### Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

A WATCH CASE.

JAMES WEINMACHER was arrested by Officer LEON, of the Tenth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a gold watch, valued at $40, from the residence of WM. BERGIZAN, No. 322 Broome-street. The prisoner confessed having committed the theft, and stated that he had sold it to ISAAC BENNETT, pawnbroker, No. 394 Canal-street. WEINMACHER was committed for trial, and BENNETT, who had been arrested also, was remanded for examination.

## LAW REPORTS.

### THE JUMEL WILL CASE.

### Motion to Postpone the Trial—Argument Concluded—No Decision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 9.

Before Justice Barnard.

The argument of this motion, which for several days has elicited much interest in certain circles, was continued yesterday in the room appropriated to the Circuit and Oyer and Terminer. The apartment was crowded to excess long before the hour appointed for the commencement of the proceedings. Below we give a brief outline of the arguments made by counsel upon either side of this important case:

Mr. Stoughton opened the argument in favor of the postponement of the trial. He said the motion was a very simple one—an ordinary every-day proceeding in all courts of justice. If the motion were denied great hardship and injustice would be done the defendants, while on the other hand none of the plaintiffs would be injured by the delay. Mr. Nelson Chase, the lawyer plaintiff who has instigated this suit, is, by his own sworn admissions, in the full possession. One reason why the favor was asked was the remarkable one that defendant's counsel had other business to attend to. So had their opponents. It was said on the other side that your Honor has a discretion in the matter, but you have only a judicial discretion.

Counsel then went on to give a history of the case and its attending circumstances, substantially the same as those previously published, and then said, we are told by the other side that Mrs. Chase was born out of lawful wedlock, and this, too, with a sneer that ill becomes the cause in which they are engaged. They seem to think it a lasting disgrace on the child that the father and mother were subsequently united in wedlock.

In regard to the will in question, counsel said that when they first had notice in October last, they went to the Surrogate's office, but there was no record of it there. When finally it was found they learned that the whole of it was in the handwriting of the wife of Rev. John Howard Smith, a leading defendant in this action. He then alluded to the main reason why they wished a postponement, namely, the absence of Mrs. Hull, who they say is an aged lady, at present residing with a relative at Susquehanna Station, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, just over the State line, and only ten hours' ride from this City. Next Tuesday, according to their own affidavits, she could be got here, and that was as soon as the Court could decide the present motion, and a Jury could be impanneled to try the cause. In conclusion, the counsel said that if the Court decided to put the cause off, it would be done on some principle with which he, counsel, was not acquainted.

Mr. O'Conor, the senior counsel for the plaintiffs, followed Judge Pierrepont, and in a very able and eloquent argument proceeded to show why the trial should not be postponed. He insisted that nearly all the matters which had been pressed upon the consideration by the other side were wholly irrelevant to the motion. He said that if his opponents were unfledged lawyers, and this were their first case, there might be some excuse made for them, for introducing so much foreign matter; as it was, he saw no excuse; they were able, experienced and highly intelligent members of the profession. Mr. Chase, one of his clients, had been called a speculator, a man going around without a copper in his pocket, &c. There was no truth in that, and if there were, it had nothing to do with the matter in hand. The counsel continued his argument at much length, reviewing, and ably and eloquently repelling what he called the false charges made by the other side. He dwelt with much force and earnestness on the remarks which his opponents had uttered as to the great and noble charitable institutions of this City, that had been brought into Court and compelled to defend this suit. Yes, said the counsel, they are great and noble, and they could not be charitable institutions unless they were such. But charitable institutions should never be promoted and sustained by means disreputable. The amenities of private life should not be outraged by the clergy—the bedside of the sick and the insane should not be invaded, in order to obtain means to support charitable institutions.

At this point in the gentleman's argument, several persons, forgetting, we presume, that they were within the precincts of the Supreme Court-room, commenced to applaud the speaker. This was quickly suppressed by the officials in attendance.

Justice BARNARD promptly said, "Next time you repeat that you will be walked out, all of you."

At the conclusion of Mr. O'Conor's argument, Mr. Stoughton replied with much earnestness, and emphatically repelled some of the charges of bad faith, &c., made by his opponents. The Court took the papers, and inasmuch as the cause is on the day calendar, a decision may be expected very soon.

### United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Betts.

A young man who had been employed as clerk in the Post-office, was yesterday brought before the Commissioner, charged with having appropriated several small boxes, containing rings, which had been mailed in the Post-office, some of which, Mr. Gayler, the Post-office Agent, found in his possession. Defendant said that the cause of his taking the boxes was the fact of his being in debt and having to support a sister. He was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

### Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 9.

By Justice Barnard.

Parkersburgh National Bank vs. Wm. W. Leland; defendant is entitled to his costs up to the present time, if the amendments were allowed. Joseph Colwell vs. The New-York and Liverpool Petroleum Company; motion granted. Adolphe Maillard vs. Wm. H. Paine; motion granted. Charles Herrnking vs. Wm. W. Tapscott; commission granted with stay until the third Monday of June, at which time the case must be tried. Either party can notice and place same on the Calendar for that time. Breath vs. Young et. al.; judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered. Nickels vs. Cromwell et. al.; allowance of $250 ordered. Wolff vs. Lupton et. al.; motion denied. Bernard Hess vs. Samuel Josephs et. al.; motion to discharge from arrest denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 9.

By Justice Jones.

Charles Goodyear et al. vs. Wm. Bearnman; John S. Brownell vs. T. G. Van Riper; The Hudson River Railroad Company vs. John Rourke; Ellen Lehy, administratrix, etc., vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company; Geo. Archer vs. the same; Jacob Weil vs. the same; Wm. J. Robbins vs. the same; Morris Jacob vs. the same; Charles Van Wyck vs. the same; Ann C. Lowty, administratrix, etc., vs. the same; John Ryan, administrator, etc., vs. the same; Henry Schmidt, administrator, etc., vs. the same; The Hudson River Railroad Company vs. John Rourke; motions granted. Higgins vs. Bailey—The attorneys are requested to agree on the value of the partnership effects, including therein the value of the lease and fixtures, and inform the clerk of the amount agreed on. If they cannot agree they will notify the clerk to that effect. Wm. M. Blume vs. Bowman; motion granted on terms, with $10 costs. James H. Embry vs. Wm. A. Glass; motion granted, and proceedings stayed until security for costs be filed.

By Justice Monell.

Elizabeth M. Brady, by her guardian, vs. Charles V. Munier; motion denied, with $10 costs. Joseph Howard, jr., vs. John M. Freeman, et al.; Commissioner appointed. George Green, vs. the Mayor, &c., of New-York; order settled. Wm. Loeschigk vs. Rachel A. Addison et al.; see memorandums on papers.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 9.

By Justice Brady.

Betz vs. Betz; judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff.

### Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—No Civil calendar. *Part II.*—Nos. 2461, 624, 264, 818, 1160, 1357, 233, 344, 386, 1024, 1012, 1076, 1080, 1100, 1142, 1310, 802, 653, 888, 1178. *Part III.*—Nos. 1439, 1463, 675, 1417, 981, 1455, 637, 821, 104, 2811, 403, 79, 229, 1325, 809, 717, 427, 1053, 495, 665.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1513, 2093, 1723, 1583, 2151, 2157, 2165, 1749, 2167, 2169, 2171; 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179. *Part II.*—Adjourned to Monday next for want of jurors.

### Sentence of Edward Johnson.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Edward Johnson, who was indicted for the murder of Patrick Dunlap, on the 12th of January, on being placed at the bar pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The plea having been accepted, Judge INGRAHAM, in sentencing the prisoner, addressed him as follows:

"The offence for which you have been indicted was the crime of murder, and although the District-Attorney has thought it consistent with his duty to accept a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, it is by no means clear that you would not have been convicted of murder in the second degree, if all the circumstances attending the transaction could have been placed before the jury. You took the life of a fellow being without necessity. You suffered yourself to be excited with liquor, and became engaged in a quarrel with him, and without any necessity for so doing for your own protection, you seized a knife and stabbed him so as to cause his death. No one has an excuse for taking the life of another, except when necessary for his own protection, and not even then if he could avoid the conflict by retreating from it. The difficulty in all these cases arises from indulgence in liquor, and then the readiness to use knives or other dangerous weapons without any cause to justify. In the present case you might have avoided the affray, but instead thereof, you inflicted on Dunlap the wound which terminated his life. I can feel for your wife and your children, who are to be deprived of your care and protection, but the law requires you to be punished, not to be revenged on you, but to lead you to reflect on your offence, and with the hope of reforming you, and also as a warning to others not to be guilty of similar offences. The sentence of the Court is, that you be imprisoned at hard labor in the State Prison for the term of three years."

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

People vs. John O'Brien.—Murder.

### Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

Charles McSorley, a youth, sixteen years of age, pleaded guilty of grand larceny, having stolen jewelry of the value of $80 from Charles Hall, of No. 60 Division-street, on the 1st of May. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Philip H. Dunn pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on the 30th of April stolen from Samuel Haskell, of No. 20 Platt-street, a quantity of silver plate of the value of $290. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Joseph Prior pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having stolen an overcoat and a set of medical instruments from Gustave Fritz, of No. 124 Forsyth-street, on the 1st of January. The property was valued at $70. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Richard Rutherford, indicted for petit larceny from the person, was tried and convicted. On the 17th of April, he stole from Mary Cassidy, of Fifth-street, Greenpoint, a pocket-book containing $19. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

James McDermott pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, having broken into the dry goods store of Edward J. Meehan, No. 257 First-avenue, on the night of the 27th of April, and stolen dry goods valued at $100. The prisoner, who is only 18 years of age, was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Edward Cowle pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having, on the 2d of May, stolen from John R. McComb, Jr., of the Commercial Steamboat Company, nine sheets of copper, of the value of $250. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Alfred Lawrence pleaded guilty to grand larceny. Alfred had, on the 6th of April, taken from Edward A. Quintard, of No. 9 Pine-street, a set of single harness, valued at $100. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

James Kelly pleaded guilty of grand larceny from the person, having, on the 26th of April, stolen from Henry McCollom, of No. 48 Charlton-street, a gold watch and chain, of the value of $125. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

William Sherwood pleaded guilty to grand larceny of money from the person of Helen Beardsley, of Nos. 75 and 77 Duane-street, on the 3d inst. The amount stolen was $60. The pocket-book containing it was snatched from the hand of Mrs. Beardsley in Broadway. The prisoner was sentenced to State Prison for four years.

John E. Gaines pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on the 24th of February, stolen from Charles A. Jackson, of No. 155 West Sixteenth-street, a gold watch and other articles of the value of $177. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Henry Morton, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty of grand larceny. On the evening of the 12th of April, about 8 o'clock, Christopher Fitzgerald of No. 92½ Laurens-street, was on his way home when he was assailed by Morton and three others, who knocked him down. When he was down Morton thrust his hand into one of his pantaloons pockets and took out his pocket-book containing $35 50. Morton was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

John Jones pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on the 24th of April stolen a quantity of cutlery from William H. Phillips, of No. 84 Wooster-street. The stolen property was valued at $53 50. The thief was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Charles Neville pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on or about the 3d of April stolen from Frederick Miller, of the Belmont Hotel in Fulton-street, two coats, of the value of $75. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

John Meyer, indicted for garnd larceny of money, pleaded guilty of an attempted grand larceny, having stolen from Edwin Harford, of Jersey City, on the 27th of April, money amounting to $1,082. The complainant in this case threw off his coat in a tailor's store for the purpose of trying on some new clothes; the coat contained the money referred to in one of the pockets, and Meyer, the prisoner, being in the store at the time, picked up the coat and its contents and ran off with them. He was pursued and arrested and all the property recovered. He was remanded for sentence.

Jeremiah Kirby and John Conness, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 15th of April knocked down Henry Myers in front of No. 26 William-street and robbed him of $73. They were remanded for sentence.

James Fitzjohn, indicted for burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having on the night of the 8th of April broken into the bonded warehouse No. 13 Greenwich-street, kept by John J. Beecher, and stole therefrom twenty-three pieces of silk goods, valued at $4,000, which was the property of Alexander T. Stewart, Francis Worden and George Fox. The prisoner was arrested by Officer Edward A. Joyce, of the Fifth Precinct. He was remanded for sentence.

Frank Dickele, Sr., and Frank Dickele, Jr., charged with stealing six barrels of whisky, which had been seized by the Deputy United States Revenue Collector, by order of the Government, and which the defendants were in the act of carting when seized, were brought to the bar and honorably discharged.

Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney.

CALENDAR FOR THE DAY.

The People vs. John Denman; assault and battery and felony.

The People vs. Thomas J. Gleason; assault and battery and felony.

The People vs. John Reed; assault and battery and felony.

The People vs. Peter Hanley; assault and battery and felony.

The People vs. Charles Pfirman; assault and battery.

The People vs. Martin Neiderman; opening sealed letter.

The People vs. Antinian Gastler; grand larceny of money.

The People vs. John Donnelly; grand larceny of money.

The People vs. John Cooley, John Nelly and James Cooley; assault and battery and felony.

The People vs. James M. Nultz; grand larceny.

The People vs. John Vaughan and Thos. Rooney; violating barrel act.

The People vs. James Clark and Charles Dugan; receiving stolen goods.

The People vs. James Hogan and Scott Abrams; grand larceny.

## FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! REDUCED PRICES.

Owing to the large decline in upholstery goods, we have concluded to reduce the price of our stock of furniture 20 per cent. for the next thirty days.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York, through their long experience and superior facilities in manufacturing first-class furniture, are prepared to supply the public at large on as favorable terms as can be had in this City. All purchasers are respectfully invited to call as above. Furniture of every kind always on hand, in full suites or otherwise.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—Carpets, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st. Housekeepers supplied, and can pay by instalments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

## DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (nitrous oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

FRANKLIN & SPROULL, DENTISTS, insert artificial teeth in the best manner, at moderate prices. Office rooms No. 31 Bible House, corner of 9th-st. Laboratory No. 651 Broadway. N. B.—Two rooms to let. Apply as above.

A SET OF TEETH IN THREE HOURS.—Great reduction in prices. One set lasts a lifetime. The best materials used. Gas always on hand at No. 379 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Come and see.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUPERIOR in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., New-York.

PAPER HANGINGS FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY damaged in the manufacture, at the factory, No. 112 East 50th-st., near 3d-av.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

To close the estate of
STEPHEN KINGSLAND,
deceased, the following desirably located property:

Nos. 41 and 43 Marion-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; size of lots each 25x100 feet, with two-story and attic on front and four-story on the rear—brick houses in good order and well rented.

ALSO,

Nos. 306 and 308 2d-st., near Av. D; size of lots 47x106 feet in all, with three-story brick houses front and rear, in good order and well rented.

If not sold by the 15th of May will be offered at public auction by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers.

Apply to W. M. THURMAN, No. 423 Canal-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x26 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, 10 miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse-cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c.; also a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated on the Great South Bay and Southside Turnpike, at West Islip, Long Island, 43 miles from New-York, containing 130 acres of land, in excellent condition and order; about 80 acres under cultivation, balance woodland and salt meadow. A very healthy and desirable location for a summer residence, presenting every advantage for boating, fishing and gunning, with three trout ponds stocked. The outbuildings are unusually fine; the stable and carriage houses having all the modern improvements, with greenhouses, hotbeds, a fine vegetable garden and abundance of fruit. Will be sold furnished and well stocked. Apply to GEORGE G. WILMERDING, No. 150 Duane-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY seat and farm of the late Thomas Richardson is for sale, and immediate possession can be given. The property is in Westchester County, and about three and a half miles from Central Park. There are about 80 acres of land, but if preferred 65 would be sold. House commodious, and contains every modern convenience, with lawns, gardens, fruits, grape and green houses, and outbuildings complete and hardly equalled. Location very healthy. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL NIMMONS, No. 15 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm of the late E. Boonen Graves at Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from Morristown Depot. The premises contain about 75 acres with the mansion-house, farm-house, carriage-house and barns, green and grape-houses. The dwelling-house is elegant and spacious, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation, containing fruit trees of every variety. The place is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SUMMER RESIDENCE OR COUNTRY HOME.—For sale in Bernardston, Mass., a beautiful cottage, built only two years, ice and fruit cellar, barn and carriage house, one acre of land, fruit trees, grape vines, kitchen garden, &c.; lovely village on Connecticut River Railroad, two hours from Springfield, eight from Boston and New-York; telegraphic connection with both; free academy and library, five churches, four mails daily, splendid drives and charming scenery. Furniture sold with the cottage if desired. Possession given immediately. S. H. BROOKS.

COUNTRY SEAT AT IRVINGTON.—FOR SALE—The well-known country seat (Silver Spring) adjoining Washington Irving's Sunny Side, consisting of thirty acres, with large river front; mansion house of stone; park-like grounds, with noble trees; farm-house, greenhouse, barns, ice-house filled; never failing spring, supplying house, garden, fountains, &c.; land fertile. For terms apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st., or JOHN McVICKAR, No. 21 West 32d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF REV. Dr. Lambert, of Salem, Washington County, N. Y. The house contains 14 rooms, ample closeting, bath-room, &c., all in good repair, spring water in house and yard, ice-house, woodshed, barn, and about 7 acres of superior land. Price $5,000. Possession immediate and terms easy. Apply to DR. A. N. GUNN, No. 249 West 34th-st., New-York, or to E. G. ATWOOD, Salem, Washington Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN THE VALLEY OF THE ASHUELOT, a beautiful residence at Huntington, Mass., in the midst of the Hills, (a spur of the Green Mountains,) 20 miles west of Springfield; six acres of land, with abundance of choice fruits; first-class and most substantial house, barn, &c.; the property is only sold in consequence of the death of the owner; it cost $10,000 in gold and will be sold for $7,000 in currency. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT, an elegant country residence, completely furnished, consisting of a large and commodious house in perfect order, containing 23 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, &c., together with 8 acres of land, barn, carriage-house, stables, carriages, stock and farming utensils; can be seen at all times. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

A VALUABLE ESTATE FOR SALE LOW—Elegant farm and residence, close to the station at Jamaica, Long Island, 13 miles by rail from Brooklyn ferries, 90 acres; price $20,000; terms easy; buildings worth $10,000; very pleasant; very healthful, very accessible and very cheap; will easily yield an income of $12,000 per annum. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

FOR SALE—IN THE ROMANTIC VILLAGE OF Chester, on Connecticut River, 10 miles from the Sound, a convenient house with L attached, all two stories high, containing 8 rooms and good cellar, all in good order, ¾ acre land, new stable, plenty of fruit and shade trees, location healthy and fine view; Hartford boats pass every day; very desirable for a Summer residence. Address C. BOGART, Chester, Conn.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN ORANGE, N. J.—Large house, beautiful grounds, fine location, near depot; immediate possession. It is a great bargain; house alone would cost the price asked—$14,000. If not sold soon, will be rented for four, five or six months, or a year. Apply to A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 54 Cedar-st., up stairs, or on the premises, corner of Highland and Essex avs., Valley Depot.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; has a fine water view; three acres of land; 100 fruit trees; choice berries and fruits in abundance; large house with two wings; large barn and other outbuildings; situated in the pleasant and healthy Village of Lanesboro, Berkshire County, Mass.; six hours' ride from New-York or Boston; price $3,500. Apply to, or address, W. H. H. WILCOX, Pittsfield, Mass.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A very pretty cottage, with five lots of ground, about ten minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing; shade and fruit trees, grapery, vegetable garden, &c.; house has eleven rooms and front and rear piazza; magnificent view of the Hudson; price $6,250; rent $650. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

DESIRABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE for sale at West Farms; house contains 13 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room and furnace; two acres of ground handsomely terraced, stocked with great variety of fruit, good stable and coach-house, one mile from either Fordham or Tremont Depot. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT IRVINGTON ON THE Hudson, a large and very desirable residence, with four acres of land, good barn, outhouses, &c.; fine view of the river, and a short distance from the depot. If wanted, the furniture, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place. For particulars apply to E. TWEEDY, No. 126 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—IN MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.—A beautiful country seat, complete in every respect, with from 45 to 220 acres of the finest land in the county; without exception the most magnificent place in the United States. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT AT CORNWALL, two-story house, 7 rooms, barn, wagon house, one-half acre raspberries, 400 grape vines, full bearing, apple orchard, plum, pears, cherries in great abundance; schools, church, &c.; 28 acres. Price $4,000. Possession. P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Little Neck to let, containing 18 rooms; ice-house, garden, plenty of fruit, bathing-house, stable, &c. Price $1,000. Also, a residence on Manhasset Bay, 10 rooms, partly furnished; very pleasantly situated. Price $500. BLOODGOOD H. CUTTER, Little Neck.

A GOOD FARM AT A BARGAIN—AT MILLSTONE, N. J.; 75 acres, 9 timber, balance cultivated; splendid orchard, good house, barn, cider-mill, &c.; price, including stock, crops and tools, $6,500; terms easy. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

HOTEL FOR SALE—NEAR THE CITY HALL and in the centre of the business locality, now doing a large and successful business. The good-will, lease, furniture, fixtures, &c., &c., will be sold, with immediate possession, for $15,000. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS—FOR SALE, TWO blocks of ground, embracing 60 lots, with dock front of 260 feet, on which are extensive brick buildings and steam power, now used as a grain distillery, but all adapted to any large manufacturing business. Apply to J. & W. S. TOWER, No. 105 Front-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND for sale or to lease, on Cebra-av., Castleton heights; house 20 rooms; all modern improvements; 10 acres of ground, stone stable, vegetable and fruit garden; location perfectly healthy; view unsurpassed. Apply to CHARLES KENTGEN, No. 163 William-st.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., A FINE country residence situated in the centre of the village; house, modern and pleasant; lot contains 1¼ acres and its location unsurpassed by any other in the village; will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. For terms, &c., apply to MOSES W. WILSON, Esq.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT Flushing, L. I.; house contains 10 rooms besides attic and cellar; grounds well laid out, with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; within five minutes' walk of depot. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT PORT RICHMOND—FIVE minutes' walk from the boat, a beautiful water-front lot, containing a good house, with 12 rooms, outbuildings, all in complete order, plenty of fruit and shade trees, vines, roses, shrubbery and nice bathing. Apply to W. DIVOLL, No. 84 Broadway, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF 8 ACRES at Bedford, 39 miles from City on Harlem R. R.; 30 minutes from depot; good buildings; fruit of every kind; well watered; price low. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NICE NEWLY-built house in Waverley-st., Hudson City, fifteen minutes from Hoboken Ferry; contains seven rooms; large attic and cellar; water inside; with two lots. Apply to C. P. NICOLL, No. 300 7th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NYACK ON the Hudson, a new three-story house, with 14 rooms, just finished, 1½ acres of land, all kinds of fruit, and good garden. Apply to WM. B. WHITE, Nyack.

ALL WANTING COUNTRY SEATS OR farms, or houses in this City and Brooklyn, should call and examine our list.
GOULDEN & RYDER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

JAMES M. TAYLOR,
NO. 37 PINE-ST.,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
for the purchase and sale of real estate, the renting of stores, dwellings and offices, with the care of property generally. Money procured on bond and mortgage on City property.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Hudson, above Albany. Large square modern house, 2½ stories, 30 acres of land, large orchard, all small fruits, unfailing stream from a large spring, barn, carriage-house, &c., all in good order. Price, including furniture, horses, carriages and utensils, $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GLEN COVE, L. I.—A splendid country seat, about 20 acres, adjoining the village; about one mile from steamboat landing and two miles from railroad depot; improvements first-class; house furnished: can be seen at any time. Inquire of the owner WILLIAM UNDERHILL, No. 183 Water-st.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE,

Of 200 acres, in Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y., fifteen miles west of Saugerties Landing, with three good dwellings, barn over 100 feet long, and outhouses. A turnpike passes between the houses and barn. Church within one mile, and school within quarter of a mile of the premises. A new saw-mill, with a never-failing stream of water. A beautiful lake of 95 acres, abounding with excellent fish, affording a fine opportunity for sailing excursions. Abundance of fruit. Four living springs on the premises. It is situated on a beautiful eminence, and is one of the healthiest locations known; and in view of the sickly season in cities and villages, this is well worth the attention of persons of wealth. About forty head of cattle and horses, and all kinds of farming materials also for sale. Price of the real estate, $10,000. Terms easy. For particulars inquire of ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway, New-York; JEREMIAH RUSSELL, at Saugerties, or of WM. M. COOPER, at the Lake Hill Post-office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—HAVING PURCHASED a farm on the Hudson containing more land than I need, I offer for sale, to desirable parties, one lot of 12 acres and one of 6. Both situations are the finest on the river, commanding views from the Highlands to Fort Washington, and afford rare opportunities to parties wishing to build and improve to their tastes. The 12 acres would afford four beautiful building sites, and the 6 acres could be divided to good advantage. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED extra-sized house, first-class in every respect and located very near 5th-av., gorgeously furnished and in exquisite taste. This place will commend itself to any gentleman of wealth and taste as possessing more advantages of solid and elegant comfort (both as to the house and location) than any other now for sale; stables and coach-house in the rear; house 35 feet front. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN STRATFORD, CONN.—A house, barn, out-building and about 10 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, being the first house west of the Housatonic River, near the New-York and New-Haven Railroad bridge, in Stratford; the buildings are all in good repair and the land in a high state of cultivation, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Inquire of J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 19 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., three first-class three-story brick houses, now about finished; in excellent neighborhood and within five minutes' walk of the Market-st. depot; 45 minutes from Wall-st., New-York; have all the modern improvements, and are really desirable and genteel residences, at about half the cost, or rental, of similar houses in New-York. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

AT NO. 319 4TH-AV., BY STANLEY DAY, office hours from 10 to 4. Houses for sale between 4th and 6th avs., in 8th, $30,000; 16th, furnished, $26,000; 21st, $30,000; 22d and 23d, with stable, $70,000; 39th, $36,000; 44th, $25,000; 45th, $35,000, furnished, $30,000; 46th, $26,000, $24,000, $30,000, $35,000; 47th, $28,000, $29,000; 48th, $28,000, furnished $26,000; 52d, $23,000; 58th, $8,000; 131st, $5,700. Printed circulars upon application.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., ON the eastern slope of the hill, in a first-class neighborhood, a very neat and genteel residence, in complete order. Price $7,000; terms accommodating; owner will occupy unless sold by 15th inst. Cars every ten minutes. Inquire of S. GARABRANT, No. 67 Pearl-st., or address Box No. 384.

FOR SALE—AN UNFINISHED HOUSE IN THE Elizabethan style, with 1¼ acres of land, situated midway between Fort Lee and Englewood, N. J.; a superior place for raising poultry; also, a new house at Fort Lee, two minutes' from landing, and several in the Village of Coytesville; terms easy. Inquire of JOSEPH COYTE, Coytesville, near Fort Lee.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE at Little Neck, Long Island, with a good barn, four acres of land, suitable for garden, &c., in a good location, commanding a view of Long Island Sound, Little Neck Bay and the Palisades; the house contains ten rooms, all newly furnished and in good order. Apply at No. 298 Broadway, 3d floor.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL SITUATION, WITH large and elegant buildings and 75 acres of land for sale in Dutchess County, 70 miles from New-York by rail; price $12,500; $4,000 will complete the purchase, and the money can all be made from the property in the next four months; no healthier place in the State. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm, of 42 acres, near Elizabeth, N. J.; plenty of shade, large and small fruit; healthy, and pleasantly located on a public thoroughfare; desirable for a Summer residence. Apply to SYLVESTER LAY, Commissioner for all the States, No. 1 Park-place, N. Y.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS, the two-story and high basement brick house, No. 91 East 87th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with modern improvements. Possession given at once. Inquire of W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., near Bowery, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

R. S. LIVINGSTON OFFERS HIS country-seat for sale, situated on the Hudson, between Barrytown and Tivola; for description see New-York *Times*, May 4, and *Army and Navy Journal*, Feb. 3, 1866. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Banker, No. 245 Broadway.

ALL WANTING TO SELL OR LET City, suburban and country houses and lands are invited to leave descriptions of same with us, which will be registered and advertised. GOULDEN & RYDER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement-house No. 60 West 22d-st.; 18 feet wide, 55 feet deep. Price, with part of the furniture, $20,000. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—One lot on Amity-st., near Pacific; one on Pacific, near Amity; first-class neighborhood, convenient to South Ferry. Apply to DAVID MARTIN, No. 75 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—30,000 ACRES MINERAL LANDS IN Virginia and North Carolina, some at a great sacrifice, only 50 cents per acre. T. S. JONES, No. 9 Broad-st.

A FARM OF 10 ACRES IN BERGEN county, near the depot, with more land if desired. Apply to W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN McB. DAVIDSON & CO.,
Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, New-York,
Manufacturers of
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
VAULT DOORS, IRON SHUTTERS,
And IRON WORK of all kinds, RAILROAD CHECKS,
PADLOCKS, &c.
☞ Enameled and Plain Hollow and Stove Ware.
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON.

INODOROUS DISINFECTING FLUID OF 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Thousands of gallons were used in 1843 and '48 in the hospitals, prisons, hotels and private dwellings with unqualified success; it does not smell or stain, and may be sprinkled in sick rooms, water-closets, &c., and all effluvias instantly disappear.

For sale by the manufacturer,
J. W. FEUCHTWANGER,
No. 55 Cedar-st., N. Y.

TURKISH BATHS,

No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 A. M., 1 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

WATER FILTERS AND ICE-WATER JAR COMBINED—(Stoneware.) The water passes through six inches of filtering matter, consisting of eight layers of bone dust, gravel, sand, charcoal, &c. Three sizes—5, 8 and 10 gallons. Will filter 10, 20 and 30 gallons per day. Send for a circular. Shipped to any part. H. STRIKER, Jr., sole manufacturer, No. 257 Bleecker-st.

REFRIGERATORS—AT R. & J. MOWBRAY'S, No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market; Banta's patent slate and excelsior refrigerators, ice-water pitchers, water-coolers, ice-cream freezers, gas and kerosene stoves, Britannia ware, grocers' articles, stoves, ranges, iron heaters and house-furnishing goods.

STARTLING MIRACLE.—LADIES, GENTLEMEN and children can now be their own PHOTOGRAPHERS by this new discovery. Knowledge of the art dispensed with a packet containing four of these WONDERS and directions, 50c.; mail, 55c. LONDON STEREOSCOPIC AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., No. 519 Broadway.

ICE CREAM.—J. FUSSELL & CO., NO. 299 4TH-avenue, will sell their celebrated and well-known ICE CREAM to church fairs, picnics and excursions at a very low price. Retailers and confectioners who want to keep good ice cream are invited to call at No. 299 4th-av., near 23d-st., opposite the Academy of Design.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, 15th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

DR. CULVERWELL'S LECTURE ON MANHOOD—A warning to young men, containing information never before published, can be had free of charge at the drug-store, 127 Bowery, corner Grand-st., or by addressing Box No. 4,586 Post-office, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application. L. BROWN & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FRANK MILLER'S BRILLIANT JET BLACK polish Oil Blacking. Prepared Harness Oil Blacking. Leather preservative and water-proof oil blacking manufactory, Nos. 18 & 20 Cedar-st., N. Y.

BROKEN COMBS, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, eye-glasses and parasols repaired, shell combs made over, hair-brushes rebristled, at comb-stores Nos. 947 Broadway and 177 5th-av., a few doors above 22d-st.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENDER feet, &c., cured by Dr. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, No. 208 Broadway; Evening, No. 920 Broadway. Briggs' Alleviator and Curative sold by druggists.

FOR SALE—7,000 FEET GOMEZ' SUBMARINE gutta-percha fuse, suitable for use in mining and oil-well excavations. Apply to JOSEPH E. CORNING, No. 32 Platt-st.

PERSONS WISHING TO HAVE THEIR stable manure removed with promptness, and yards and alleys kept clean, will apply to W. ROBBINS, No. 225 Delancey-st.

CALVES' BLADDERS WANTED—FORTY cents per dozen, will be paid. P. & G. LORILLARD, Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., New-York.

AYRSHIRE.—FOR SALE, A THOROUGH-bred bull calf, six weeks old; sold cheap if taken immediately. J. STEVENSON, 112 Broadway, Room No. 2.

$20 SHAW & CLARK FAMILY SEWING Machines. Call and examine at No. 233 Division-st.

MAPS, PLANS, MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, &c., made by C. G. HERBERT, 11 Pine-st.

## ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells Past, Present and Future. 42 Stanton-st., first floor, Room 6. Ladies 50 cents;

## TO LET.

STORES IN BUFFALO TO LET.

TO LET—the newly erected magnificent stores in the American Block, Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y. These stores are finished in the most elegant, modern style, size 34 feet by 165, with fine skylights; a well-lighted basement of the same size, and a floor on the second-story of 34x63, and being situated in the best business part of the city, they are well adapted for any wholesale or large retail trade. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A pleasant COUNTRY RESIDENCE during next year. A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard-rooms; delicious water at the door; ice-house full 75 tons, barns, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing and boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Price per year $3,000. References will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. F. HICKOK, Park Bank.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, for the Summer, from June 1. Wayside Cottage, situate on the romantic Lake of Luzerne, in Warren County, N. Y., in a high, dry, piney section, commanding superb views, 20 miles from Saratoga Springs by railroad, and ten miles from Lake George. Beautiful drives, fine fishing, shooting and bathing. House finished up in native woods, and includes say two acres of ground, seven bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, piazza, kitchen, ice-house, well filled, small garden; meats, eggs, chickens, milk, &c., delivered at the door. It is really a desirable place, and will be let to first-class parties only, for $650.

Also Hone Cottage; near by; furnished; contains four bedrooms, and about two acres of ground, with garden, &c.; price for the season, $300.

Refer to Jacob Little & Co., No. 30 New-st., Mr. Wm. K. Mead, No. 47 Water-st., or to B. C. Butler, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With ten or more acres of land handsomely laid out, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees, good garden and fine lawns; house large and well furnished, having all the modern improvements; situated upon high ground, commanding a fine view of the Sound and surrounding country; healthy and no mosquitoes; good bathing, fishing and hunting. Good farm-house, large carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HOUSES AND STORES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT.—Three-story and basement brick house, No. 22 Canton-st., near Flushing-av., with every convenience; also lower part of No. 24 Canton-st., with bath-room; also stores Nos. 558 and 560 Myrtle-av., 50 feet deep; also basements of above stores; also store floor and basement of No. 1,280 Atlantic-av. Apply to M. WALSH, Agent, at No. 22 Canton-st., from 12 to 2, or at Myrtle-av. from 3 to 5, or in New-York at No. 37 Fulton-st., up stairs, office No. 1.

AT NO. 319 FOURTH-AVENUE—BY STANLEY DAY, office hours 10 to 4—furnished and unfurnished houses to let on Broadway, Union-square, Gramercy Park, Lexington, 4th and 5th avs., in 9th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 31st, 42d, 48th, 49th, 52d and 54th sts., at Fishkill, Hyde Park, Fairmount, Spuyten Duyvil, Dobbs' Ferry, Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Rye, Sing Sing, Hall's Corners, Tremont, West Farms, Peekskill, Catskill, Haverstraw, Bergen, Orange, Shrewsbury.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEWARK, N. J.; 5 minutes' walk from railroad depot, from middle of June, for three or sixteen months; situated on a park and surrounded by gardens; contains 12 rooms, besides kitchen, laundry, large closets, bath, &c.; the parlors have mirrors to the floor, and the library elegant bookcases and stained glass doors; a small family with good references required. Apply to No. 196 Broad-st., Newark, second story, or Post-office, Box 532, Newark, N. J.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT YONKERS, 1½ miles from depot, a pretty frame house, with one acre of ground; stable, carriage-house, &c.; fine garden planted for Summer use; house situated in the midst of fruit and shade trees; recently papered, and is in good condition; front and rear piazzas; 9 rooms in all; to rent from June 1 to Oct. 1, for $600. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET IN THE COUNTRY—A NEW modern-built two-story house, furnished with all the conveniences to make it pleasant; has twelve rooms and attic, which is large, also stabling for two horses; will be let for four or six months; situated within seven miles of Bridgeport, five miles of Fairfield and five miles of Southport depots. Address B. R., Greenfield, Fairfield County, Conn.

MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5TH-AV.—TO let, furnished, first-class four-story house, $3,600 the year, or $1,200 for five months; also first-class, elegantly furnished, full-sized house near Fifth-avenue Hotel, $6,500; also four-story brown-stone house and furniture near Lexington-av. in 34th-st., very low rent for Summer, or $300 per month for the year. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

CORNWALL.—TO LET—FOR FOUR OR SIX months, a furnished house, containing 11 rooms; surrounded by shade trees; garden, stable, cow, and pasture for same; the house stands upon high ground, and is in every respect a healthy and desirable residence. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 92 Warren-st., or to JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, New York.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 21 YEARS, the well-known premises No. 231 Broadway, recently under lease to H. J. Bang as a restaurant; at the end of the above term, either a renewed lease to be given on satisfactory terms, or payment to the holder of one-half the value of his improvements.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE NEW THREE-story brick house in the village of Catskill, on the hill, with good view of the Hudson River and Catskill Mountains, for the term of three or five months. For description inquire of J. VAN VLECK, Esq., No. 10 Wall-st., or E. GILBERT, on the premises.

ELEGANT FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let, to first-class people, with every convenience for housekeeping, situated near 5th-av. and Central Park. These rooms are on the continental plan, which is rapidly gaining favor here. URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, ON second floor, newly and elegantly furnished, to rent without board, to gentlemen. Terms, $20 per week; also a suite for $15, and a single room for $8. House first-class; in 23d-st., near 5th-av.; private family. Address box 6,130 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN POUGHKEEPSIE, suitable for a small private family, situated on high ground, accessible from all parts of the city; possession 1st June. For particulars inquire of J. W. RUSSELL, No. 77 Cedar-st., New York, or Post-office Box No. 9, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 12 miles from the City, on very high ground; mansion spacious, situated in lawn of 7 acres and view magnificent; cool and healthy, with access to the City at all times; rent low. Apply to A. G. ROGERS, No. 4 Pine-st., or No. 58 East 23d-st.

THREE WELL FURNISHED APARTMENTS, in a beautiful locality on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York; gas, water and bath in house; garden and stable attached. Address J. E. C., Station C, New-York.

TO LET.—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND pleasantly located house at Bath, 10 miles from City; fruit and shade; one of the most desirable places in the vicinity of New-York. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, BARN, garden, &c., with fruit, and about one acre of ground, shade, &c., on Morris and Essex Railroad, near Summit Depot. For full particulars, call on SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY furnished cottage, 13 rooms, gas and water, fruit and flower grounds, and stable for two horses, within thirty minutes from New-York. Address G. W., Box No. 2,048 Post-office.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, IN A PLEASANT airy location, convenient to the ferries, neatly furnished rooms without board, in a small private family; references required. Inquire of WM. MORGAN, No. 50 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Throgg's Neck, Westchester, containing ten rooms, carriage-house, garden, plenty of fruit and shade trees. Inquire at Clinton Hall, corner 8th-st., New-York. E. UNDERHILL.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, near West Point; furnished house, with stable, garden, abundance of fruit, &c.; one of the most desirable places in the Highlands. Apply to EDWARD MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor, on second floor, in English basement house; gas, hot and cold water bath. Also, rooms on third and fourth floors; high stoop. Inquire, for one week, at No. 267 33d-st., near 9th-av.

TO LET FURNISHED—A DESIRABLE country residence, 21 miles from town, convenient to New-Haven cars; splendid lawn, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c. Particulars of J. E. PERINE, No. 133 Nassau-st., Room No. 3.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, FOR the Summer months, a large and fully furnished house; all modern improvements, fine view; stable and carriage house; near the depot. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED house, situated on the south side of Long Island, about forty miles from the City, and in a locality wholly free from malaria of any kind. For particulars apply to H. J. CULLEN, JR., No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN a two-story house in perfect order; large garden, plenty of fruit; convenient to the depot; immediate possession given. Apply to J. A. KENYON or to A. D. STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A very desirable residence, furnished; with stables, coach-house, lodge and bath-house; suitable for a gentleman. Also a furnished villa, with stable, &c. Apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, ADJOINING, ON THE second floor, with all the modern improvements, will be let moderate to gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 186 2d-av.

TO LET, FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN—A snug cottage, with garden and plenty of fruit; will let for 5 months. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

A SECOND STORY, CONSISTING OF four rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, entire or separate, with or without first-class board, in a private family. Inquire at No. 35 West 18th-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, A ROOM 40 BY 100 feet. Apply to BURR & CO., corner of Washington and Eagle sts., Greenpoint, or at No. 222 Front-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—A FIRST-CLASS PLACE furnished house, to rent from 1st of June to 1st of October or November, only to a good tenant. Apply at No. 54 Beaver-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A PLEASANT house, on the west side of the City, to a private family, for one year, for $125 per month. Address D. H., Station E.

TO LET—A COTTAGE PLEASANTLY SITUATED in Greenwich, Conn., with garden, fruit, &c., half a mile from depot. For terms, apply to Mrs. CARNEY, No. 4 Pitt-st., or ALFRED BELL, Greenwich.

TO RENT FURNISHED—FROM THE 20TH of May to 15th October, the house No. 22 West 22d-st. References required. Apply at the above number between the hours of 10 and 1.

TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., A HOUSE containing 12 furnished rooms; stable, ice-house and garden in good order. For further particulars address A. B. C., Postoffice Box No. 15 Morristown, N. J.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR the Summer at Spuyten Duyvil, with stables, two acres of land, garden, fruits, shrubbery, &c. Inquire No. 77 Bleecker-st.

OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, NO. 5 West 11th-st., few doors from Broadway, to let. FRED. WHITEHEAD.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen, without board, in a private house. Inquire at No. 24 Vestry-st.

FRONT BASEMENT TO LET—SUITABLE for storing furniture. Apply at No. 889 6th-av., in drug store.

## TO LET.

COUNTRY HOUSE AT MAMARONECK TO LET—House large, 14 rooms, modern furnace, hot and cold water bath; one hour from City, ten minutes' walk from station; water front on Long Island Sound; barn, stables, carriage-house; five acres of ground tastefully laid out, all kinds of vegetables already planted, abundance of grapes, strawberries, and choice grafted fruits, &c.; churches, schools and post-office near by; possession immediately; for not less than one year. Inquire at No. 170 East 18th-st.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED HOUSES FOR THE season, commencing June 1 and ending Sept. 15, newly painted inside and out; one is 20x34, with kitchen attached, the other 22x32, with basement, piazza, garden and ice-house, situated about 300 feet apart, on high, dry ground, in the pleasant village of Patchoque, overlooking the great South Bay, at the distance of one-eighth of a mile from said Bay, which abounds in good fishing, gunning and bathing. Good row boats can be had from the dock opposite the houses. For further particulars, address E. EDWARDS, Patchoque, L. I.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—The elegant property No. 40 East 14th-st., fronting on Union-square, consisting of a fine brown-stone house, 60 feet deep, with an extension of 30 feet; also, connecting with the above property, a lot on University place 26x65, forming an L with the 14th-st. property, and making the whole one of the most desirable places in the City for a first-class business. For terms of lease apply at No. 22 East 23d-st., between 8 and 10 A. M. and 5 and 7 P. M.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT AT Mount Vernon, five minutes' walk from depot, containing seven rooms, prettily furnished, good well of water, small barn and hennery, vegetable and flower garden, in sight of the Sound and three-fourths of a mile from splendid trouting, bathing and fishing. Seven churches in the village. Rent $720 per annum, or $100 per month for the season. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN Milford, Conn., on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. House nearly new; four rooms on first and six on second floor; ¼ of a mile from station; 100 rods from the Sound; fine bathing, fishing and sailing; abundance of fruit on the premises; rent, $400. For particulars, inquire of GEORGE CORNWALL, No. 134 Pearl-st., New-York, or of WILLIAM M. MERWIN, on the premises.

TO LET—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., a gentleman's residence, consisting of a large brick house, grounds, &c.; fine view of the Catskills, &c.; about half an hour's ride from Rhinebeck Station, on Hudson River Railroad, and steamboat landing. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT NEW-Brighton, S. I., near Peteler's Hotel, completely furnished, with all modern improvements, garden, stables, &c., to a desirable tenant, from June 1, for this Summer or for a year. Inquire at No. 113 Water-st., near Wall, first floor.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO 11 PINE-ST., have a number of first-class country houses, furnished and unfurnished, within one hour of the City, and in most inviting locations. Apply as above.
ROBERT A. HAGGERTY. JUSTUS M. PHELPS.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT South Norwalk, Conn., for four months from June 1st, for $550 only; good garden and fine view. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, 87 Liberty-street, east of and near Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—TO RENT, A FURNISHED cottage, five minutes from depot; large garden and fruit, stable, &c.; prettily situated; one of the best avenues in the place; rent $100 per month. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

HOTEL—STANWIX HALL, ALBANY, N. Y.—The above well-known and popular hotel to let and furniture for sale; possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of F. BIDER, on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED—AT GREENSFARMS, one mile from Southport Depot, a handsome cottage; location very good; fine view of the Sound, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE BEVERLY MANSION, WITH furniture; one mile from Garrison's, on the Hudson, opposite West Point; rent $1250 a month. Inquire of THOMAS J. POWERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—PART OF A THREE-STORY COTtage in Harlem to a small American family. Apply to D. BLACKMORE, No. 57 3d-av., near 10th-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A SMALL RURAL GOTHIC COTtage and grounds, five acres, on the west side of the Hudson River, two hours from the City. Apply to JOHN H. NEILLEY, No. 24 Church-st.

A FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM AND unfurnished attic room to let, without board, to gentlemen only, by a private American family. Apply at No. 137 Madison-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, for gentlemen only, on very reasonable terms, at No. 77 West 19th-st., fifth door from 6th-av.

TO LET—COTTAGE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE, GARDEN, &c. Apply at 15th-av. and 2d-st., Mount Vernon, of Mrs. DENISON.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM on the second floor, for a gentleman, at No. 1,212 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR SINGLE gentlemen or ladies, in a fine private house, No. 101 1st-st.

TO LET—A PORTION OF A GENTEEL RESIDENCE in a desirable locality, and in perfect order. Apply to J. M. B., Box No. 248 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the season, at Cornwall, N. Y. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 92 Warren-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE NO. 177 5TH-AV. Inquire at above store, between 7 and 8 P. M.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE fine rooms, without board, at No. 164 5th-av.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY wanted from the 1st of June to the middle of November; a residence within two hours' of New-York City by boat preferred. The house must have five chambers, accommodations for servants, and be completely furnished, together with stable. The sea shore preferred, and assurance of no mosquitoes. Address with particulars and price, L. D. P., Box No. 2,419 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT, BY A SMALL FAMILY, an unfurnished house in the country, not over forty miles from the City; must be pleasantly located, with good garden, pleasant grounds, and plenty of fruit; also carriage-house and stable. Address, stating location and terms, J. H., Box No. 4,762 New-York Post-office.

FARM WANTED—A SMALL FARM, 10 TO 15 acres, at farm prices; no villa site; it must have a house and barn; lying on the line of the Northern Railroad, New-Jersey, from one to three miles from station; would purchase the garden truck and part of the stock, with a view of purchasing the farm. Address W. E. M., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

ROOMS WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS adjoining, unfurnished (will live on European plan), for a gentleman and wife; between 2d and 25th-sts. Will pay $350 to $450 per year. References exchanged. Address YOUNG, Box No. 111, *Times* office.

TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE A PLAIN, neatly furnished room, without board, between 20th and 34th-sts. and 3d and Madison-avs. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, WILLIAM, Box No. 2,335, Post-office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A two-story and attic or three-story house, with modern improvement, in a good neighborhood up town. Address O. A., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, WITH carpets, by a gentleman and wife, without children, on the north shore of Staten Island preferred. Address NORTH SHORE, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PHYSICIAN, A COMfortable office in a central locality, near Madison or Union squares. Unexceptionable references. Address S. Y. D., Station D.

WANTED—A COMPLETE AND HANDSOMELY furnished house for a small private family; no objection to a lease of two or three years. Address, with lowest terms, B. B., Box No. 4,400 Post-office.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

OAK PARK,

Three miles from Tarrytown. This magnificent private mansion, standing in its own park of 40 acres, and situated on very high ground, is now open for the reception of a limited number of guests; all modern improvements; horses and carriages on the estate; mountain air. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES DE REVERE, News Agent, Tarrytown, or of the proprietor, B. BARNARD, No. 51 Lispenard-st., New-York, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

LAUREL HOUSE, AT CAUTERSKILL FALLS, on the Catskill Mountain, 1¼ miles west of Mountain House, is now open. Desirable rooms may be engaged by letter to J. L. SHUTT, Catskill. Conveyance to the house by the proprietor's new post-coach, and by private carriages in waiting at Catskill steamboat landing and railroad station. Also, carriages may be had at the house to convey guests to all points of interest in the mountain, to Cauterskill Clove, to Plautakill and Stony Cloves, which abound in the best of trout fishing.

SUMMER.
STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This new and elegant Hotel will be opened for the season on or about the 15th of June next. This hotel is particularly arranged for the comfort of families. Rooms can be secured for the season by application at the Astor House, New-York, to J. P. M. & C. A. STETSON. On the 30th of April the stockholders meet at the Astor House to view the plans and locate their rooms. A few shares of stock remain undisposed of. Parties wishing to subscribe can do so by application to J. D. CORLIES, Treasurer, No. 153 Broadway.

OAKLAND SPRING, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—Communication three times daily by railroad. This is a very favorably-known locality; high ground; beautiful air; accommodations good, and terms very moderate; a mineral spring of great value as a tonic, and to restore strength when the system is debilitated from any cause, is near the premises; stabling for horses, and all home comforts. Address R. W. PEARSALL, Thompson's Station, L. I., or Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—This fine hotel will be open for the reception of guests about May 15; families wishing to secure rooms will address the subscriber on the premises, or call upon J. H. SCHOONMAKER, Esq., No. 116 Beekman-st., where a plan of the house can be seen.
W. P. MUNROE, Proprietor.

THE WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., having been purchased, refitted and furnished, is now open for families and single persons; beautiful and healthy resort, combining lake and mountain scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c. Send for circular to M. P. BROWNING & CO., Warwick.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, MASSENA SPRINGS.—This establishment is beautifully located on the banks of the Raquette River, in a section of unsurpassed salubrity. Good fishing, boating, &c.
CROCKER & CO., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence County, New-York.

RONKONKOMA LAKE HOUSE, SITUATED on the beautiful Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., is now open for boarders; terms moderate. Apply to MANCHESTER W. WELD, proprietor, Lakeland, L. I.

THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Is now open for first class families and transient boarders.
S. A. GERZABECK.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J., will open June 1, 1866, being very much enlarged, making it the most prominent hotel at Long Branch. Address COOPER & LAND.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open May 23, 1866.
S. LAND, Proprietor.

## IRON WORKS.

IRON WORK
of all descriptions.
STONE-FRONTS, ROOFS, COLUMNS, STAIRS, &c.
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; house convenient to cars. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL, LARGE AND AIRY front room, in an agreeable and central neighborhood, to let with breakfast, to one or two gentlemen of the first respectability who will furnish it themselves. Price for one person $20 per week; for two persons, $25 per week. Family small and private. Excellent cook. French and English spoken. For further particulars, address Box No. 4,293 Post-office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—One or two large and well-furnished rooms can be had in a private family, with first-class board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen willing to room together; the latter preferred at No. 17 Schermerhorn-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References given and required.

SPECIAL PRIVATE BOARDING.—ANY lady desiring to find an elegant home with excellent medical attendance, kind care and strict retirement during confinement, can find every requisite with a widow lady living genteelly, without children or boarders. For particulars address Box No. 381 Brooklyn Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—ENTIRE SECOND floor, and part of third floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without board, to a family of adults or single gentlemen; very desirable location. Address W., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND SINGLE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 24 West 42d-st. Delightful Summer location; house first-class; references.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, communicating, to rent with first-class board; suitable for families or a party of gentlemen. No. 313 West 22d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH full board, by a gentleman, in the vicinity of 9th-av. and 28th-st., but price moderate. Address F., No. 245 West 28th-st.

A FURNISHED FLOOR AND ONE ROOM on next floor to let, with or without board, at No. 29 5th-av., between Delmonico's and the Brevoort House. References exchanged.

DINNER AT 6.—A LARGE SECOND-STORY front room, with large closets, furnished or unfurnished; also, a single bedroom, at No. 135 Macdougal-st., four doors from Washington-square.

BOARD WITH A PRIVATE FAMILY for three persons, where the comforts of a home can be had; west side preferred. J. K. H., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

$8 TO $12 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE rooms with board, less to gentlemen rooming together, at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park; beautiful location; rooms by night 75 cts.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS IN rooms and board for gentlemen only; references exchanged. Apply at JACKSON'S, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

VERY DESIRABLE NEWLY FURNISHED rooms can be had at No. 25 Waverley-place, corner of Greene-st., or Winthrop-place, near the Broadway and University cars.

NO. 154 WAVERLEY PLACE—FIRST-class board for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; rooms furnished or unfurnished. Convenient to three different lines of cars.

NOS. 83 AND 84 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, in suites; also, single rooms, first-class in every particular; also, a few gentlemen can obtain day board.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN THE UPPER part of the City. Address, stating terms and location, D. C., Box No. 2,552 New-York Post-office.

BOARD.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, in a private family, at No. 161 East 15th-st., on Stuyvesant Park.

15 IRVING PLACE—A SECOND STORY front room and bedroom, furnished; also rooms for single gentlemen with board.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 141 MONTAGUE-st., Brooklyn, on the heights; superior location.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT WEST HAMPTON, Long Island, on the 1st of June, will be opened a new house for Summer boarders. This place is 3 miles from Quogue, and like that has fine facilities for surf-bathing, gunning, fishing, &c. The house contains 30 rooms to let, airy dining-room and parlors; is within 10 minutes' walk of the ocean, and for those desiring a cool, healthy retreat for the Summer, will be found a pleasant resort. For particulars, address M. D. HOWELL. Refers to P. T. Barnum, Esq., E. Dupse, Esq., 29 Broad-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—12 OR 15 PERSONS MAY find excellent board in Stamford, Conn.; house situated in a fine, healthy location on Summer-st.; rooms convenient and every accommodation on the premises for horses and carriages; every attention paid to comfort of boarders; depot within 10 minutes' walk and 1½ hours ride from the City. Address WM. P. HAMMOND, Box No. 313 Post-office, Stamford, Conn., or No. 218 Henry-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS opened a commodious hotel for the accommodation of City boarders, at East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y., on line of Susquehanna Railroad, two hours' ride west from Albany; charges reasonable. Address GEORGE RICH, proprietor, or call for reference at No. 261 3d-av., or on Lawyer Robinson, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—10 TO 15 PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board in the pleasant village of Clinton, Conn., situate on Long Island Sound; churches, schools, telegraph and Shore Line Railway Depot within a few minutes' walk of the residence. Terms moderate. Apply in person or by letter to HARVEY E. BUEL, Clinton, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT AND healthy village of Orange County, four hours from the City, for four adults, occupying two rooms; other liberal accommodations and good board will be given; an interview may be had at No. 157 East 40th-st., near 2d-av., from 1 P. M. till 8 P. M. for two days; references given and required. Address C. B. T. Box 105 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED with Mrs. PINNEY, at her farm residence, on Rahway-av., near Elizabeth, N. J.; large rooms, house well shaded, plenty of fruit, milk, &c.; stabling can be had. Call on the premises, or inquire of SYLVESTER LAY, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—First-class accommodations in a private family can be had for six or eight persons, seven minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing; best references given and required; terms, $10 and $12 per week. Address C. W., Box No. 32 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OR PARTY of 10 or 12 can be accommodated with first-class board at a newly-furnished farm-house in the mountains, 50 miles from the City, New-York. Also, stabling for horses. For particulars, call at No. 262 4th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NEW-BRIGHTON—Two or three minutes from the landing; bathing, boating and stabling. Particulars given on application to Mr. ALLEN, No. 88 Wall-st., Room No. 3.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRING board in the country will find a pleasant home near Hudson. Terms $7. Address J., Box No. 37, Hudson, Columbia County, New-York.

A CHARMING RESORT FOR THE SUMMER.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms and rooms to let, in the delightful house at Hudson Park, on the banks of the Hudson, five minutes' walk from Spuyten Duyvil Station. The house is new, and elegantly furnished. Spuyten Duyvil is one-half hour by cars from New-York. Personal examination on the premises is solicited; or address S. L., Spuyten Duyvil, New-York. References exchanged.

WANTED—BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, ON elevated ground, in a healthy location, where no chills or fever is known, for a party of fifteen children, girls from 7 to 14 years old, and five adults. Apply, stating terms, to H. S., Station G.

ALL WISHING DESIRABLE BOARD, country or City, can see full descriptions at the Board Exchange, No. 486 Broadway. Board wanted for gentlemen and families. Address BOARD EXCHANGE, No. 486 Broadway.

BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON—A few persons can be accommodated with board in a private family, whose residence is a short distance from the steamboat landing. Inquire of Dr. HALLOCK, No. 79 East 15th-st.

BOARD AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—ONE HOUR from City Hall, New-York, for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady; a beautiful situation; no other boarders. Address HILTON, No. 307 East Broadway. Terms moderate.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y., again open for Summer board during vacation of two months from July 16. Rooms refitted; reference to guests of last season.
PROF. S. T. FROST.

BOARD AT NEW-ROCHELLE WITH A private family; stabling accommodation, boating and fishing; can be reached by boat or cars. For particulars apply at No. 62 Amity-st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD ON REASONABLE terms, in a delightful location, in Plainfield, New-Jersey; good stabling on the premises. Call on or address Mrs. ROLLO, Plainfield, N. J.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ON THE HUDSON.—Board, in a private family, for adults; superior accommodations, stables, &c. Address S. B., Box No. 3,651 Post-office.

BOARDING.—THOSE WISHING BOARD IN A healthy and beautiful location on the shores of Seneca Lake, can do so by applying soon. Address A., Box No. 19, Geneva, N. Y.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—TWO GENtlemen and their wives can secure pleasant unfurnished rooms and good board on reasonable terms, on the corner of Fulton-av. and 6th-st., Morrisania, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ACCOMMODATIONS at one of the most spacious and attractive places in Stamford, Conn., with stabling and coachman's room. Address W. B., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

ON A FARM IN VERMONT, A CITY teacher would take a few pupils or boarders for the Summer. Address TEACHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

## REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—P. H. DIAMOND HAS REMOVED his Sewing Machine establishment to No. 769 BROADWAY, southwest corner of 9th-st., up stairs. All first-class sewing machines for sale and to rent.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, has removed from No. 125 3d-av. to No. 116 Nassau-st.

REMOVAL.—V. W. WICKS, DEALER IN FIRST-class sewing-machines, from No. 486 to No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, up stairs.

J. J. MERIAN & CO., REMOVED TO No. 49 Exchange-place.

## PERSONAL.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME gentleman of means to assist her in educating herself for a profession in which she would be sure of success. Address B. B., Station E.

WILL SERGTS. M'KENZIE, MORAN and MARTIN, and Corp. McDONALD, of Companies A and C, Second New-York Volunteer Artillery, call at the Union Claim Agency, No. 25 Chambers-st., back room, and oblige M. TOOMEY, a pensioner.

IF MRS. JULIA A. ALLEN DOES NOT send for trunks left at No. 58 Butler-st., Brooklyn, within three days, they will be sold to pay expenses.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CITY MISSIONS.—A PUBLIC MEETING IN behalf of City Missions will be held THIS EVENING, in Irving Hall, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. T. F. Hildreth, Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Rev. H. O. Broady, and Rev. George J. Mingins.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—The rite of Confirmation will be administered in the Church of the Incarnation THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1866.

## Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FAUST, with the following eminent artistes: Cash Polini, Anastasi, Orlandini, Mileri.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, CONNIE SOOGAH. Characters by Mr. Barney Williams, Mrs. Barney Williams, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Bianche Grey, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mr. Buell, Mr. C. Walcot, Miss Flynn.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LEAH. Characters by Messrs. J. C. Cowper, Burnett, Becks, Blaisdell, Ralton, Barry, Rendle, Neil, Holmes, Misses Ida Vernon, Mary Wells, Mrs. Maeder, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Miss Ione Burke, George Holland, Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss K. Barrett, Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, THE THREE GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, DER FREISCHUTZ; or, THE SEVENTH CHARMED BULLET, THE CHARCOAL MAN, and THE ILLUSTRIOUS STRANGER.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVELKIN; founded on the great work of "Nellie, The Companions of the Chain."

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW. THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock: CLAUDE MARCEL; Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES. INFANT DRUMMER, DWARFS, GIANTESS, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities; TAMING THE ELEPHANT, IN AND OUT OF PLACE, NORMA, RURAL DARKIES, and MAZEPPA.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, MOCKING BIRD SONG, THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protegé, CLARENCE; Mlle. De BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MARBLE STATUES.

HOUSTON STREET, COR. OF GREENE.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Aerial Navigation Company exhibit a FLYING SHIP.

## To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the Times from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the Times Office.

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## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported to incorporate an Academy of Music in the City of Washington. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to regulate the transportation of nitro-glycerine. It forbids such transportation on all conveyances used for passengers, and makes the killing of any person, by the violation of the statute, murder in the first degree. Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to regulate appointments to and removals from office. A bill was reported relative to the seat of Government, which includes among its provisions the repeal of the charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and their government by Commissioners. The House resolution appointing a Commissioner to select a site for the New-York Post-office was passed. A bill to incorporate the National Theological Institute of the District of Columbia was passed. The object of the Institute is the education of colored men for the Christian ministry. The resolutions to prevent the introduction of cholera were taken up, and after some debate were laid over. The consideration of the Post-office Appropriation Bill being resumed, Mr. Wilson addressed the Senate on the pending question, Mr. Trumbull's amendment that no compensation shall be paid an Assistant Postmaster until his appointment is confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Wilson was followed by Senators Cowan, Doolittle and Nye.

In the House, a bill was passed allowing Vice-Admiral Farragut a Secretary, with the rank, sea pay and allowances of a Lieutenant of the navy. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the constitutional amendment reported from the Reconstruction Committee. At the close of the debate Mr. Stevens gave notice that he should move the previous question to-day at 3 o'clock. At the evening session the Tax bill was again taken up.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The "regulators" back of Covington, Ky., continue their ruffianly operations. On Saturday night they visited the farm of William Porter, a leading photographer of Cincinnati, and warned his superintendent that all freedmen must at once be discharged from the farm. The band was armed to the teeth, and is doubtless a part of the lawless organization that attacked Robinson's circus so murderously a fortnight ago.

A terrible tragedy took place on the 7th inst. in a court-room at St. Louis. A woman named Bright had been fined $100 for committing adultery, and was about paying the fine when her husband drew a revolver and shot her through the head, inflicting injuries of which she died in the evening. After shooting his wife Bright turned the pistol against his own bosom, but was foiled in his attempt.

C Codle, Brevet-Col. and A. A. G., has notified Mr. J. Williams, Mayor of Selma, Ala., that punishing freedmen by putting them in the chain gang must be immediately discontinued. As that punishment is not being inflicted on whites, he regards it, when inflicted upon the freedmen, as a gross violation of the Civil Rights Bill.

The execution of Antoine Probst, the murderer of the Deering family at Philadelphia, on the 7th of April last, will take place on the 8th of June. He received the announcement with entire composure. He had previously told his confessor that he believed that death was the only expiation for his crimes, and that he was willing to suffer.

Gen. Stoneman has organized a commission, composed of three army officers and an ex-rebel General, to investigate the causes of the Memphis massacre. Gen. Fisk has also gone to Memphis to inquire into the subject. The atrocities will, doubtless, be fully exposed, and it is to be hoped the principal offenders will be promptly punished.

A riot, which came very near being serious, took place in Chicago on the 6th inst., by reason of an attempt by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to lay a track along Twenty-second-street to a lumber-yard, against the wishes of the residents on the street. During the riots several persons were injured, but none fatally.

In response to Gov. Patton's appeal in behalf of the suffering poor of Alabama, the War Department has ordered that supplies be sent immediately to this State sufficient to relieve our entire destitute population. The supplies are to be issued through the Freedmen's Bureau.

The wholesale grocery of Miller, Stratton & Co., on the Ohio Levee at Cairo, and twelve other buildings, occupied as clothing stores, saloons, &c., were burned on the 7th inst. The estimated loss is $100,000.

Under orders from Gen. Grant a commission is investigating the facts connected with the recent riot at Norfolk, Va.

The United States Court was opened at Norfolk, Va., yesterday, Judge Underwood presiding.

### LOCAL NEWS.

At Police Trials, yesterday, before Commissioners Acton, Bergen and Manierre, a case came up, in which ex-Coroner Norris, of Brooklyn, accuses a Policeman of omitting to make an arrest when required to do so under the new law for the prevention of cruelty to dumb animals; the officer was reprimanded. The Eighth Ward sent up a precious gang, whose apparent leader, a Metropolitan Fireman, accused a Sixth-ward Policeman of being intoxicated, and of "assaulting him with his tongue." In another Eighth-ward case a thief appeared against a Policeman, and the officer was reprimanded for failing to arrest the thief at the time of the assault, which he is alleged to have committed. President Acton has been assured that the Sixth-avenue Railway Company will reimburse a lady who lost a valuable bundle of clothing through the carelessness of a Policeman who was doing duty for the Sixth-avenue Company during the late partial suspension of City railway travel; and this disposes of a trial which was reported in last Friday's Times.

A very pleasant entertainment was given, last evening, on board the National Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Queen*, by F. W. J. Hurst, Esq., manager of the Company. After the bountiful dinner had been discussed, speeches were in order, and many excellent things were said. Among the guests were able representatives of the mercantile community and prominent members of the Bar and the Press. Mr. Hurst has but lately made his advent in New-York, and has assumed control of the National Steam Navigation Company under the unfavorable circumstances which have surrounded the steamships *England* and *Virginia*. The ability he has displayed in connection with these vessels has already won for him high rank as a business man.

In the Police Courts, yesterday, the following commitments were made: James Weinmacher, on a charge of stealing a gold watch, and Isaac Bennett for receiving the same; James Riley and Wm. Mahoney, on a charge of picking pockets; Henry Allison and Wm. Robinson, on a charge of stealing a bale of cotton from the Erie Railroad depot; William O'Brien, on a charge of burglary, and John H. Stewart for receiving the proceeds of the robbery.

The first anniversary of the National Temperance Society was held in the Cooper Institute last evening, Bishop Janes presiding. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, and Dr. Jewett, the apostle of temperance. The Tremaine brothers sang several thrilling songs, and were enthusiastically applauded.

A large amount of business was done in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Fourteen cases were disposed of. Prisoners generally, as fast as their cases were called, pleaded guilty to the indictments against them, and most of them were sent to the State Prison for various terms from two to five years.

Eight liquor-dealers, who were arrested on Sunday for violating the Excise Law, appeared before Justice Ledwith, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, for examination yesterday. Owing to the absence of counsel for the Board of Excise, the case was adjourned until to-day.

Several sailors' boarding-house keepers and runners were arrested yesterday by the Harbor Police for boarding an English vessel in the harbor, in violation of a new law passed by the Legislature. They were discharged with a reprimand by Justice Dowling.

Mr. Manierre, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Board of Excise, had received, at the hour of closing his office, yesterday, $63,000. Col. Bartram, Inspector of Excise, had passed 3,800 indorsed applications for license, and the Excise office in Brooklyn had passed 309.

A Post-office clerk, who has been for some time purloining private letters containing jewelry from the Post-office, was yesterday taken before U. S. Commissioner Betts, and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The argument on the motion to postpone the trial of the Jumel Will case was concluded at a late hour yesterday afternoon. The Judge took the papers, and it is understood will render his decision at an early day.

Edward Johnson pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, and was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

The body of an unknown boy was found yesterday in the lime-kiln of William Halliday, No. 242 East Eighteenth-street, burnt to a crisp. The boy had evidently crept in for sleep and warmth.

Frederick Garnett, aged 6 years, residing in West Fifty-second-street, fell into an excavation yesterday afternoon and was drowned.

The ropemakers' strike in Brooklyn and Williamsburgh has proved a failure, the workmen having resumed their labors at the old rate of pay.

Gold was less firm at the close of the day, yesterday, than on Tuesday, selling at 129 per cent. Exchange on London firm at 109⅝. Money easy. Government securities and the railway speculation steady.

A brisk speculative business was transacted in Flour, Wheat and Pork, yesterday, at decidedly firmer prices. Corn was in more request, partly for export, at advancing rates. Sugars were in fair demand. Cotton was quiet. Moderate freight engagements were reported, including 35,000 bushels Corn for London, and 14,000 for Liverpool. There were 595 vessels of all classes in port.

## English Statesmen on American Democracy.

The debate on the English Reform Bill has brought out some expressions of opinion in regard to our form of government which are somewhat amusing. A portion of the speech of Mr. Lowe possesses this character. He is of those who, adopting the letter of Lord Macaulay, written in 1832, on receiving a copy of Jefferson's works, as their guide, assume at once the functions of a judge and the profundity of a prophet. In Mr. Lowe's eyes, the method of representation among us is a huge mistake, and its consequences fraught with the direst disasters. We are to die of democracy. When our towns have increased to European dimensions they will swamp the country beneath a flood of poverty and ignorance. It is only the agricultural interest which has preserved us so far; but that will be overbalanced some day. Then, some great question will arise upon which the people will be divided, and anarchy will follow, and a usurper will succeed it.

The opinion of Mr. Macaulay was written thirty-four years ago; and since then the cities of the United States have grown to proportions equal to the largest in Europe, with a single exception, and rivalling those of antiquity. During a civil conflict, which as far exceeds in magnitude the civil wars of England as this Continent exceeds in size the British Islands, the young but great and growing cities of the republic showed a devotion to the principles of liberty, an energy in the struggle for national life, and a readiness to make patriotic sacrifices, which have never been paralleled in the history of human government. If Mr. Lowe does not know this, he might consult with advantage the record of New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Boston, at that epoch in American history when the question was being tested whether this Government should surrender to Slavery, and whether, thus surrendering, it should continue to be a Government at all. The agricultural community did nobly during the war. But the cities of the loyal portion of the country did their full proportion of patriotic duty, in men and in means.

Mr. Lowe asks what, if democracy is adopted in England, will become of the House of Peers and of the Established Church? nay, even of the House of Commons itself? What, indeed! Why, Mr. Lowe himself might lose his own seat, since the borough of Calne would most surely be abolished as a separate constituency. His alarm is just, and we sympathize with it.

Mr. Lowe dreads, as following an extension of the suffrage, the dangers of revolution and anarchy. He cites the condition of the Louises of France and others as instances where the upsetting of thrones resulted in terrible popular suffering, to be followed by despotism. And he alludes to the love of the English people for their sovereign as a guarantee of peace within the nation. What if France had been always a Republic—would the great revolutions there have arisen if there had been no Kings? Why, even in England, is there not already a vast understratum of vice and poverty which is a constant terror in all times of political agitation. Suppose that a bad monarch now ruled the English people, to whom would they be loyal, to him or to themselves? The question is not an unfair one. But let us remind such as Mr. Lowe that we try to educate our voters, and with some success. Our failure to educate some of them is due to the ignorance which they bring with them from Europe. The very element which is most troublesome here is the poor, untaught element which pours forth from every emigrant ship that leaves the Old World. If here, with liberty and representation, these new-comers are for the most part safely trusted, how need they be feared if they were represented at home, and with all the associations of home around them, and where they constitute a power unheard, but never forgotten? The truth, as we read it, is that no harm comes of trusting the people, and that if the people are exasperated by injustice and wrong-doing, they will give a shape to their feelings which will be equally pugnacious under all the forms of government ever invented, but the resort to public violence will be longest postponed where the fullest expression of public opinion is freely conceded.

## The Temper of the South—Mr. Truman's Testimony.

To those who have followed the journeyings of Mr. Truman in the South, as reported in his correspondence with this journal during the last eight months, the special statement prepared at the instance of the President, and printed in our columns on Tuesday, presents nothing that is absolutely new. It nevertheless serves a very useful purpose, because exhibiting in brief compass the results of lengthened and careful observation in the Southern States, conducted with a single eye to the accumulation of facts. In this particular Mr. Truman's correspondence has been preëminent. While other newspaper writers have busied themselves in accumulating exceptional cases to support preconceived opinions, or have invented evidence to prop up the fabric of an angry partisanship, Mr. Truman has contented himself with furnishing to the Times a veritable record of what he saw and heard. Hence the value of his testimony as embodied in his report to the President.

The conclusions at which Mr. Truman has arrived are on the whole extremely favorable to the South, and that they are reasonable is apparent from the data upon which they are respectively founded. The more notable of them apply so directly to the pending controversy that they may be usefully reproduced.

First as to the feeling of the Southern people. Its general characteristic Mr. Truman declares to be indifference toward the General Government. This arises, however, not from any lack of loyalty, but from the unsettled condition of opinion and affairs consequent upon the termination of the war. Wherever lingering disloyalty is found, it is in connection with "the worthless class—the skulkers" during the war. "The thinking, substantial people" are anxious for the restoration of cordial relations with the North; and in Mr. Truman's judgment the disbanded regiments of the rebel army, both officers and men, form "the best and altogether most hopeful element of the South—the real basis of reconstruction, and the material of worthy citizenship."

In the event of war with a foreign nation, Mr. Truman is convinced that the great body of the Southern people would rally to the support of the Federal Government. Only the floating population—the murderers and thieves who exist there, as in the North—might possibly join a foreign foe; and even of these England could not raise a single regiment, were she permitted to recruit without interruption. "The South, to-day, hates England more vigorously than the North does," remarks Mr. Truman; and the fact is not surprising, considering how much the vaunted sympathy of England for the rebel Confederacy amounted to in its time of trial. A number of ex-rebel Generals are mentioned by Mr. Truman as having informed him of their readiness to serve under the Stars and Stripes in any capacity against a foreign Power; and he expresses the opinion that a majority of the soldiers of the rebel army would do the same, if only to demonstrate their loyalty to the Federal Government.

The statement is common that the South, immediately upon the close of the war, would have acquiesced in terms which it now rejects. The former abject feeling Mr. Truman traces, not to loyalty, but to "the silence of defeat, of terror, of submission." The feeling was that they were at the mercy of conquering armies—a sickly and demoralizing despair. The spirit now witnessed is the result of a wholesome reaction, and is in no degree inconsistent with genuine loyalty. "It is my belief," writes Mr. Truman, "that the South—the great, substantial and prevailing element—is more loyal now than it was at the end of the war, more loyal to-day than yesterday, and that it will be more loyal to-morrow than to-day." As to those who claim to have been Union men all the time, Mr. Truman makes a statement, which we commend to those who imagine that after disfranchising rebels some voters will be left:

> "I cannot say that, when the Confederacy went down, there was not in all its borders a citizen who did not yield it so much of allegiance as he ever gave to any Government; but I do not hesitate to declare that there were not five prominent politicians, still remaining within it, who could truly and conscientiously declare that they had not given it, first or last, their sympathy. It has furnished me an interesting branch of historical study to look up the antecedents of those men who, when our troops made their appearance, were forward in their professions of unwavering Unionism. Alas, for political human nature! Scarcely one of them but had either accepted an office under the Confederacy or signified his willingness to do so."

On another subject Mr. Truman's testimony is noteworthy. We refer to the alleged hostility of the Southern people to Northern men settling in their midst. "Both the stories and rumors to the effect that Northern men are bitterly persecuted, and compelled to abandon the country, I pronounce false," are the words with which Mr. Truman nails what the radical Press has assiduously circulated as gospel. Still further in regard to the cherished lies of fanatical propagandists: "The accounts that are from time to time flooded over the country in regard to Southern cruelty and intolerance toward Northerners are mostly false." There are exceptional localities, of course, as there are exceptional persons from the North, who would provoke ill-feeling in any locality. But Mr. Truman, after eight months' observation, says confidently that "all who can be spared from the industry of the North to go South can readily find places of business where they can live in quiet and prosperity."

In reference to the treatment of the negro at the hands of the Southern people, there is a similar misapprehension, of which Mr. Truman effectually disposes. The "poor whites" are inimical to the negro now, as before the war. On the contrary, the negro's best friends are the old slave owners, who treat him with a kindness he experiences in no other quarter. Indeed, the planters are represented by Mr. Truman as generally better to the negro than are the greater number of Northern men who go South to rent plantations. "It is the almost universal testimony of the negroes themselves, who have been under the supervision of both classes, that they prefer to labor for a Southern employer." The statement conflicts with some pet notions hereabout, but Mr. Truman vouches for its accuracy.

On the vexed question of negro suffrage, Mr. Truman is equally explicit. He is "fully persuaded that to confer suffrage forcibly, by national enactment, upon the blacks at this time, would result to their serious detriment." Adapt the representation to the voting population, and in a brief period qualified negro suffrage will be enacted by the Southern people themselves.

In the meantime, according to Mr. Truman, local legislation and practice are insuring to the negro ample protection in respect of his civil rights. What he states upon this point may surprise not a few. "I know of no State," he asserts, "among all that I visited, in which either the Constitution or statutes do not authorize the negro to testify in all cases where he or any of his race may be interested." Speaking generally, in relation to civil rights, this most competent witness affirms that before the Southern Courts, as now constituted, the negro "will secure substantial justice."

The days of the usefulness of the Freedmen's Bureau, Mr. Truman thinks, are numbered. In another year it may, in his opinion, be set aside, without detriment to the negro. The immediate removal of colored troops from the South he considers expedient; and in this view he concurs with all eminent soldiers who have been heard from on the subject.

## The Valparaiso Affair.

The official report of the Spanish Admiral Nunez of the bombardment of the City of Valparaiso adds little to our knowledge of the event, though it is as admirable a piece of reporting as we have ever seen. He recites the various efforts of Kilpatrick and Rogers to negotiate a peace, but shows that there were points in dispute which he could not give up. Admiral Nunez fired only at Government buildings, and tried to destroy only Government property, as indeed appeared from the accounts we had from the Chilians, and the damage done elsewhere in the city was simply such as came by a stray shot or two.

A curious circumstance connected with the affair is that Commodore Rogers and Minister Kilpatrick appear to have retained the good feeling and admiration both of the Spanish and the Chilian authorities. We formerly knew how highly the Chilians applauded the course of our representatives, and now Admiral Nunez appears to have been no less satisfied with it, on the whole. On the other hand, the course of the British representatives (the Minister and the Admiral) has met with severe reprehension on both sides. Admiral Nunez accuses them of "presenting themselves in the guise of friendly negotiators, strictly neutral," but they showed themselves, on the contrary, "altogether partial to Chili." He adds that the "interview with them terminated with marks of mutual coldness." While this was the feeling toward the British on the Spanish side, that of the Chilians toward them was of much the same kind. Our news from Valparaiso this morning mentions that, after the bombardment, the British Minister had been requested to vacate the premises occupied by him at the capital at Chili, and it is said that no one would rent him another house, while nearly all the British residents had signed a paper condemning his conduct and that of the British Admiral in respect to the bombardment.

This is assuredly a very strange matter. Both belligerents are incensed at the conduct of the British authorities; both of them commend the conduct of the American authorities. Both the British and the American commanders threatened to interfere against Spain; neither of them did so. The Chilians looked to the forces both of America and England for aid; they got it from neither. So far as preliminary menaces and ultimate action were concerned, the course of the American and English authorities was the same; but we suspect that what is really at the bottom of this contempt for the British Admiral was his failure to maintain his understanding with Commodore Rogers. Had he done so, the Chilians would have been spared a bombardment, and the Spanish Admiral would have been furnished with a good excuse for not undertaking an unpleasant job.

"Lo! the Poor Indian."—The aboriginal race, receding and perishing as civilization advanced, excited at least public sympathy. Emancipation for the negro is proving a dearly-purchased blessing. The race, in passing through its ordeal, encounters dangers as appalling as those which beset the children of Israel on their journey to the promised land. The interval between Slavery and established freedom will destroy one-quarter, if not one-third of the present generation of Southern freedmen. And this frightful sacrifice of life will be occasioned, largely, by the ambitions, jealousies and collisions of statesmen, or of those who ought to be statesmen. If, when Congress assembled, the two Houses had divested themselves of party and personal motives, and proceeded, like men of sense, to the duty of restoring Union and fraternity, accepting and encouraging loyalty, and, instead of wrangling about negro suffrage, had sought to provide employment, food, raiment and houses for the freedmen, how much suffering would have been mitigated, and how many lives would have been saved? Had the practical rights and material welfare of the colored people been made the prominent feature of Congressional action, there would have been no conflicts between Congress and the President. But when Congress and the Radical journals thrust "Universal Negro Suffrage" forward as their panacea, collisions were inevitable—were foreseen and intended. And while Congress has wasted five months in political and personal collisions, the unemployed and destitute negroes are perishing by thousands. So that hereafter the poet's lament will be "Lo! the Poor Negro!"

The Memphis Riots.—We observe that some of our Southern and Southwestern exchanges are designating the recent shocking riots in Memphis as a "war of races." We hope there is no terrible "shadow of future events" cast in this phrase. No philosophical student will doubt the possibility of such a thing, and no statesman of forecast will think it too early, in these days of Southern "reconstruction," to attempt to discover the best means of providing against the growth of what may be conceived as its causes. So far as we can learn from the Memphis papers and letters that have reached us, the riots do not seem to have been premeditated either by the whites or blacks. They originated in a small collision between the Police and some disorderly negro troops just disbanded. The difficulty spread by interference of outside parties, until the whole city was at the mercy of the mob, and the negroes suffered fearfully, as might have been expected, and as will assuredly always be the case in collisons between the races in the South. We do not imagine these things are to be prevented by the maintenance of Northern troops in great number in the South. It would require a military force ten times as great as that provided by the Army Bill to garrison all the cities and towns of the Southern States, so as to guarantee the country against such painful scenes. Neither do we believe that these would be effective. There should be such mutually beneficial and friendly relations between the Southern whites and blacks, that peace would be the normal and permanent condition of both. Hence we account those "philanthropists" among us who are attempting to keep up strife and ill-feeling in the South, as the very worst foes of the unhappy negroes.

## THE MAGAZINES.

As regards the variety of its contents and general literary ability, the second number of the *Galaxy*—that for May 15—is a decided advance upon the first. Dr. W. H. Draper contributes an exceedingly valuable and timely paper on "The March of the Cholera," expressing the opinion, in conclusion, that "cholera is contagious just as typhus, typhoid fever or small-pox are contagious—that is, it depends upon a specific virus, which is multiplied either in or out of the body by the discharges, and is transmissible," in certain ways that are named. Another noticeable article is that by Frances Power Cobbe, on the "Fallacies of Memory." Gen. Cluseret writes about "The Home of Victor Hugo;" Prof. Blot jots down some suggestions on "the art of dining;" John Esten Cooke tells "a story of the Opequan," and Rose Terry and Edmund C. Steadman contribute characteristic poems. The longer established magazines do not often give their readers so able and interesting a series of papers as those we have named, and if the *Galaxy* can keep up to this standard its success is sure. One full page illustration and several smaller ones are given in this number, which is, by the way, enlarged by the addition of sixteen pages.

Every article in the *United Service Magazine* for May will be read by those for whom this periodical is specially designed. The "Defence of New Orleans" discusses the manner in which that city was captured. A general officer sketches a part of the history of "The Fourth Army Corps," Mr. B. R. Keem writes of "the Peace Work of the Navy." Mr. C. Godfrey Leland continues his "Ana of the War," and we also have a sketch of Maj.-Gen. Grierson, with a review of Mr. Swinton's *History of the Army of the Potomac*, and the customary editorial, notes, correspondence, literary notices, official intelligence, &c., &c. The only indifferent paper in the number is a tedious story called "My First Capture," which purports to be written by that nondescript individual, "A gentleman of the Staff."

The *Eclectic Magazine* for May has a very well-executed engraving of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, as a frontispiece. Among the papers given is one on Comte and Positivism, which was one of the last productions of the late Dr. Whewell. The other selections are made with excellent judgment and a thorough appreciation of the wishes of the public, whose wants the *Eclectic* aims to supply.

## Amusements.

Academy of Music.—"Il Trovatore" was produced here last evening with several artists new to the public. Of the work itself it is unnecessary to speak. It is sufficiently well known. Mr. Grau gave it the recurrent importance of a new cast. In doing so he introduced to us several artists of positive merit. Mme. Noel-Guidi, the *Leonora*, possesses a voice of great purity and extent. She hesitated somewhat in the earlier opportunities of the opera, but the nervousness which occasioned this wore off rapidly, and subsequently she displayed the qualities of a well-informed and admirable artiste. Mlle. Casho Polini was the *Azucena*. She has a fine round *mezzo-soprano* voice, and uses it with judgment. The tenor was Signor Musiani, of whom we have written many times in these columns. He still retains a firm voice and a bearing which is agreeable to every one. The aria of the third act excited the public to the highest degree. Signor Musiani was twice called before the curtain, and this not sufficing, he had to sing *Di quella pira* once more. The same honor was done to Signor Orlandini, who sang *Il balen* better than we have heard it sung for many months. It was so acceptable that it received an *encore*.

The performance was in every way excellent. To-night (Thursday) "Faust" is to be produced.

On the Hudson.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the very desirable lots on the Hudson River, published in another column. The advertisement is headed "A Rare Opportunity." The location is unusually good.

## HAVANA.

### Arrival of French Troops en route for Mexico—Reception of the Chilian News—A Boiler Explosion—Shipping Intelligence—Hot Weather.

Havana, Saturday, May 5.

The French steamer *La France* arrived to-day with troops bound to Vera Cruz.

One of the boilers of the floating dock in our harbor exploded, killing two persons and scalding seven others, of which three have since died.

There was also an explosion of gunpowder on board the Spanish steamer *San Pelayo*, but it appears the quantity was small, and little damage ensued.

Gen. Dulce is still at the Isle of Pines.

The *Stars and Stripes* arrived this morning from Philadelphia.

The news of the bombardment of Valparaiso by the Spanish fleet, which left immediately to perform a like valorous act at Callao, is causing considerable commotion among our people here.

The Spanish steamer *Nueva Cubano* arrived this morning from New-York.

The steamers *Liberty* and *Eider* are expected to-day.

The Spanish Bank has undertaken to meet the bonds, with five per cent. interest, issued for the Santo Domingo "reincorporation" on the 8th inst.

The heat has been excessive lately, and equals what we usually have in August. No rain.

## VIRGINIA.

### The Recent Riot at Norfolk—An Investigation Ordered by Gen. Grant—Arrival of Judge Underwood—Opening of the United States Court.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, May 8.

A military commission has been convened, by order of Lieut.-Gen. Grant, and is now in session at Norfolk, for the purpose of investigating the causes which led to the recent riot in that city. The proceedings will be conducted with closed doors, and the evidence will be submitted duly to Gen. Grant.

Judge Underwood arrived at Norfolk this morning, and opened the United States Circuit Court. The Judge delivered his charge to-day.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

### The European and North American Railway.

Boston, Wednesday, May 9.

In the State Senate this afternoon the bill to aid in the construction of the European and North American Railway was ordered to be engrossed by 23 to 10. The bill provides that when the road is completed from Bangor to Winn, a distance of 57½ miles, and the State of Maine shall have paid Massachusetts $200,000 now due for the purchase of lands, Massachusetts shall invest this sum in mortgage bonds of the European and North American Railway Company, payable in thirty-three years, and bearing interest at six per cent. The whole issue of these mortgage bonds, of which the $200,000 is a part, is not to exceed $1,000,000; and is to constitute a first mortgage on the railway constructed, or to be constructed between the town of Winn and the boundary line between Maine and New-Brunswick, and also a first mortgage on all the lands, estimated to include 826,710 acres, granted by Maine to the said railway company, and Trustees satisfactory to the Governor and Council of Massachusetts are to have the lands conveyed to them, and to receive all income from said lands and pay the same into the Treasury of Massachusetts. Whenever the Company shall have completed ten miles of its road from the town of Winn in the direction of the boundary line, so that trains may pass over the same, then the Treasurer of Massachusetts is to be ordered to take mortgage bonds of the said Company for an additional $100,000, and the same amount for every additional ten miles completed; and when the whole fifty miles are finished and in running order to the boundary line, then an additional amount of bonds to be taken to the amount of $5,000 per mile on the entire length of the road from Winn to the boundary line, making an aggregate amount of bonds to be taken by Massachusetts of $950,000. It is thought that the bill will pass the House of Representatives by a strong vote; and should this be the case, it will undoubtedly be signed by Gov. Bullock.

## LOUISIANA.

### Gen. Sheridan's Testimony—The New-Orleans Markets.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, May 9.

The comments in private circles are severe on Sheridan's report to the Reconstruction Committee, and it is said that the charge of quarrelsomeness is ridiculous. Northern capital is invited and not troubled.

Texas advices represent that the cotton crop is large.

Cotton.—Sales to-day 2,000 bales at 31c.@32c. for Middling Uplands; receipts, 257 bales. Sugar and Molasses, nominal. Gold, 130. Sterling Exchange, 140. Freights unchanged.

### Antoine Probst—The Warrant for his Execution.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 9.

The death warrant for the execution of Antoine Probst on Friday, the 8th of June, was received by the Sheriff this morning.

The *Evening Telegraph* says that the prisoner received the announcement quietly, seemingly entirely unmoved. He had previously told his confessor that he believed that death was the only expiation for his crimes, and that he was willing to suffer.

No person except his confessor will hereafter be allowed to visit him.

To-day, three years ago, Probst landed in this country.

### The Adams Express Robbery.

Bridgeport, Conn., Wednesday, May 9.

Allen, Wells, McGlane and Grady, the brakemen concerned in the great robbery of the Adams Express Company, have been brought here upon the requisition of the Governor of this State, made for them last Winter, and lodged in prison, to await trial at the next term of the Court. Allen is the brother of Theodore Allen, the alleged bounty-jumper.

### The Case of F. O. J. Smith.

Boston, Wednesday, May 9.

In the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* F. O. J. Smith, convicted of subornation of perjury, the verdict has been set aside and a new trial granted on condition that the defendant's counsel agrees in writing to allow the testimony of the principal Government witness, deceased since the verdict, to be used in a future trial.

### The Case of H. G. Wheeler.

Boston, Wednesday, May 9.

In the Supreme Judicial Court in the case of the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company *vs.* H. G. Wheeler, for alleged misappropriation of $200,000 worth of bonds, the arguments of counsel closed yesterday, and the decision was reserved.

### Naval Intelligence.

Boston, Wednesday, May 9.

The United States steamer *Ashuelot*, Commander Febiger, from New-York, arrived here today. She came through the Sound in company with the double-turreted iron-clad *Miantanomah* and the United States steamer *Augusta*, and parted company with them on Tuesday afternoon.

The weather was fine, and the *Miantanomah* made excellent speed, behaving splendidly.

### Violation of the Revenue Laws.

Eastport, Me., Wednesday, May 9.

The schooner *Sarah Bernice*, seized a few weeks since for violating the revenue laws, has been appraised, the vessel for $3,200 and the cargo for $3,000. The owner has given bonds, and the vessel has been given up to him.

### Sheep Exhibition at Rochester.

Rochester, Wednesday, May 9.

The sheep exhibition is a grand success, excelling in the number and quality of stock anything ever before witnessed in the United States. The attendance from abroad is large and the weather fine. The number of entries this morning was 168.

### Obituary.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 9.

Israel P. Hutchinson, one of our most esteemed citizens, died this morning aged 77 years.

### Movements of Secretary Seward.

Harrisburgh, Pa., Wednesday, May 9.

Secretary Seward passed through this city today *en route* for New-York.

### Boston Bank Statement.

Boston, Wednesday, May 9.

The following is the regular weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

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|---|---|
| Capital | $41,900,000 |
| Loans | 90,369,500 |
| Specie | 576,000 |
| Legal Tender Notes | 21,415,700 |
| Deposits | 41,205,000 |
| Circulation—National | 23,516,000 |
| Circulation—State | 719,700 |

Fire in Grand-street.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the building on the corner of Grand and Baxter streets, breaking out on the third floor, occupied by Froelick & Co., manufacturers of photographic shades. The firemen soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but the occupants of the lower floors sustained considerable loss by water. Froelick & Co. estimate their loss at $1,500, covered by insurance. The second floor is occupied by James Green, scientific instrument maker. Loss by water on stock, $800; insured. The first floor is occupied by P. Calfarato, grocer, whose stock is damaged by water to the extent of $500; insured. The building sustained but little damage.

Burglary in Grand-street.—During Tuesday night a burglary was committed in the tailoring establishment of F. Leonard, corner of Grand and Allen-streets, when a large quantity of goods were carried off. The thieves effected an entrance to the store by wrenching off the lock on the trap door leading into the cellar, and then cutting a hole through the floor. By this means they gained access to the store, when they selected about $1500 worth of the most valuable goods, and succeeded in getting off clear with their plunder. No arrests have been made.

Arrivals in the City.—Hon. H. White, Niagra Falls; Hon. N. P. Gordon, Philadelphia; Hon. V. M. Rice, Albany, and Hon. T. P. Pomroy, Rhode Island, are at the Astor House. Hon. Richard Yates, Illinois; Anson Stager, Cleveland; Gen. H. L. Robinson, Washington; Hon. A. C. Brastow, Providence; Hon. B. B. Wood, Albany; Judge Selden and Gov. Church, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Paymaster Boggs, U. S. Navy; Dr. D. L. Huntington, U. S. Army; H. Emerson, Boston; Hon. F. L. Laflin, Saugerties; C. H. Webb, San Francisco; L. R. Townsend, California; J. A. Green, Texas; P. C. Scuyler, Oregon; and C. G. Briggs, Auburn, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

# EUROPEAN NEWS.

### Arrival of the China's Mails at this City.

### The Great Closing Debate on the British Reform Bill.

### TORY VIEWS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

### Democracy Good Enough in its Place, but Not for England.

### Eloquent Speech of Mr. Gladstone in Support of the Bill.

The mails by the steamship *China* reached this city from Boston at an early hour yesterday morning. We give the more striking portions of several of the principal speeches delivered in the British House of Commons during the concluding debate on the Reform Bill.

## THE REFORM BILL.

The debate on the British Reform Bill was concluded on the 27th of April. On the 26th the principal speech in opposition was made by Mr. Lowe. He accused the ministry of an attempt to Americanize British institutions, and dwelt at great length on the dangers of Democracy. He said:

### SPEECH OF MR. LOWE.

The great men who established the Constitution in America knew that Democracy required checks, and they sought to check it by various means. They, in fact, checked Democracy with Democracy, and elected a President. Then they established the Federalism to check Democracy by lateral pressure, much on the same principle—to use a familiar expression—that a person holds up a piece of coal in a pair of tongs. What has come of it? They have fought out the civil war, and gained a great victory. Men's opinions were divided. One side wanted to prevent the South from regaining the power it possessed before the civil war; the other to reconstruct the Union on the principle of national division. In this country the question would be decided, whether certain gentlemen should continue to occupy their seats, and those who were displaced would carry into the wilderness their offences just as the scapegoat carry off the offences of the people. But mark what happens in America. You cannot get rid of the President, who sits for four years, nor of the Congress, which sits for two years. Therefore you have on internecine duel, and those who ought to combine and coalesce for the good of the country are in factious opposition. The whole forces of the Constitution are strained until they crack, to try not who shall hold the supreme power, but who shall gain the victory. You see what has happened; Senators expelled in order to secure the two-thirds majority, and things have arrived at such a pitch that no man need be surprised at seeing a second civil war succeed the first, viz., from the inability of the Constitution to solve the difficulty in which the first civil war had placed the country. Let us apply this to our own case. We have in our Government this invaluable institution. Let us not rashly or foolishly put it in peril. I do not know whether any gentleman has read the reply of M. Rouher to M. Thiers, but it appears to me that the answer of M. Rouher was incontrovertible. He says: "The honorable gentleman asks me for responsible Government, but can it exist with universal suffrage? With a narrow constituency you might have it, but without you cannot." But Democracy has another tendency which is well worth studying for a moment. It is singularly prone to concentrating power in the individual men. It makes a strong Government because the effect of such a Government is to trample down and equalise everything. Another peculiarity of Democracy is that it looks with hostility on everything that intervenes between the Sovereign and the people. It seeks, to use the words of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "to have everything on the representative principle, and to have what is not swept away. That is the aim of democracy, and look at what it has produced in France. It has left nothing between the Emperor and the people but a bureaucracy. Look at what it has done in America. There is nothing to break the shock that is ever going on between the two powers in the State. The wise men who framed the Constitution sought to avoid this by dividing factions as much as possible; but all their efforts turn out to have been vain, and we find the Legislature and the Executive engaged in a terrible duel, of which no man can tell the end. Now, apply such a state of things to England, and England is of all countries in the world the country of intermediate steps of power between the people and the throne. There are a vast number of institutions which our ancestors created, their principle seeming to have been to look a great deal to liberty and very little to equality. They said that existing institutions smoothed away incompatibility, and were content to go on with as little change as possible. This country is preëminently the country of privilege, not such privileges as existed in France before the revolution, but such as our ancestors believed in their wisdom to be the best to ensure order and good government. * * * Look at the difference which exists between this country and America in the case of judges. We have fenced round the judges with every safeguard until we have made them, practically, the only, irresponsible persons in the country, until we are obliged to submit to the *shocking and melancholy sight of a man actually blind administering justice, and another of upwards of ninety still sitting on the bench*. We submit to this simply because we do not wish to do anything likely to influence the judgment of the Judges. In most parts of America the Judges are elected for six years, and in the West Mississippi for example only for two years, and that expressly that they may administer the law, not in accordance with the law, but in accordance with the popular sentiment. Let us next come down to ourselves. Our position is the most honorable of that of any assembly in the world. Will democracy look favorably on our position? Must we not be kept down? Must we not approach the level of our constituents? We are now returned by a privileged class of electors—the £10 householders—a class which has discharged its duty in a manner that defies criticism, but now we are about to swamp that class. But without enlarging on this topic, let me ask what must happen if you democratise this House of Commons. It will not rest until it has swept away all those institutions that stand between the people and the throne, and supplied their places by institutions which derive their authority directly from the people. And when that is done Democracy will, as in France and America, be approaching its triumph. You will have face to face, without anything to break the shock, the people, the monarch of the time, and the great Democratic assembly * * * The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster says that England is a totally different country from America and Australia, and that the arguments that apply to one are not applicable to the other. I own that there is a great difference, but the difference is entirely in favor of America and Australia and against England and Democracy. The great difference is the possession of boundless tracts of fertile land in those countries. In those countries the land is a sedative of political passions; here it is an irritant. In England it is a thing to be desired and seized upon; in America and Australia it is to be had for next to nothing; but every one knows and says that if America were left to the government of the great towns they would ruin it instantly, and it is the cultivators of the land who by their conservative tendencies keep it from ruin and destruction. And on that subject I beg to read to the House a few passages from a letter by Lord Macaulay, who, be it remembered, was one of the foremost advocates of the Reform Bill of 1832, and who never drew back from the opinions he expressed at that time during the whole of his long and valuable life. The letter was sent on receiving a copy of Jefferson's works, and in it he says: "In this country the supreme power is in the hands of a class numerous indeed, but educated, select, and deeply interested in the security of property and the maintenance of order. It is quite plain that your Government would never be able to restrain a discontented majority, for with you the majority is the Government, and have the rich—always in a minority—absolutely at their mercy. The day will come when in the State of New-York a multitude of the people, no one of whom had had more than half a breakfast or expected more than half a dinner, will choose a Legislature. Is it possible to doubt what kind of a Legislature will be chosen? On the one side you have statesmen who are desirous of urging moderation, patience and a strict observance of good faith, and on the other hand demagogues, ranting about the tyranny of capitalists and the greed of usurers, and asking why one man should be permitted to drink champagne and ride in a carriage, while thousands of honest men are in want of bread—which is likely to be chosen by the workingman? Seriously, I apprehend that you will in some time of adversity such as I have described—you will do such things as will be fatal to your prosperity. Either some Cæsar or Napoleon will arise and seize the reins of power with a strong hand, or your Republic will be as surely plundered and ravaged in the 20th century as the Roman Empire was in the 5th—with this difference, that in Rome the Huns and Vandals came from without, whereas your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered in your own country, by your own institutions." Now, Sir, that is the language of Lord Macaulay. You have a Democracy in America, but there they have at present plenty of elbow room and subsistence for everybody; but when you have grown to such a point that you have not enough room and enough sustenance for everybody, then your institutions will fail and the crash will come. Apply that to England: you have not a Democracy, but you have the state of society described by Lord Macaulay. When in periods of pressure there is distress and misery, if we add that by our own hands which he says the course of time will add to America—they by adding population to democracy, we here by by adding democracy to population—it will bring about exactly that state of things from which we may expect something like the consequences which he foreshadows.

### SPEECH OF MR. DISRAELI.

The principal speech on the Opposition side, on the 27th, was made by Disraeli. After an elaborate discussion of the effects of the bill, and the constitutional principles of representation, he closed by accusing Mr. Gladstone of propounding, at Liverpool, a policy founded on American principles. He said:

Are we to consider this subject in the spirit of the Constitution, or are we to meet it in the spirit of the American Constitution? I prefer to consider the question in the spirit of our own Constitution. *I approve of American institutions as they are adopted in the country in which they exist.* The point that I always consider is, *whether the institutions of a country are adapted to the country where they flourish.* But I do not think that because a certain class of institutions may suit America, that *therefore it should suit England.* If I could see a body of intelligent men in possession of an immense expanse of culturable land of almost unlimited area, and where there might rise up a race of men of almost sovereign power, the question might assume a very different aspect. *But the fault of the American political system is not essential, but accidental.* It is the turbulent and demoralized multitudes that disturb the peace of their cities which lie upon the coast that constitute so great a reproach to American institutions, and, if you were to attempt to introduce these into England I believe the effect would be decidedly disastrous. If a dominant and turbulent multitude were to succeed in the object of obtaining the land of England, it would not be done without a long and painful struggle; and then, after all, the land so obtained would occupy only a small area. And what would be the consequence of this? Why, that you would reduce a first-rate kingdom to the level of a third-rate Power. I am, therefore, opposed to the prevalence of those American principles which must pull down the prosperity of an old country into which they might be introduced. * * * The honorable gentleman Mr. (GLADSTONE) stated that we (the Tories) wanted to involve the country in war with America. I want to know what ground he has for making that assertion. It is upon record that during that painful struggle I did all I could, assisted by my colleagues, and especially by my noble friend the member for King's Lynn, to moderate the councils of this House and to avert war between this country and the United States; and I believe we deeply contributed to the result. I admit that many gentlemen, not confined to either side of the House, wished the recognition of the Southern States. Well, are we come to this pass in England that Government are not to express their own opinions on public affairs? Now, I confess that there were members on this side—men of considerable ability, who took a very decided view, and believed that it was for the honor and interest of England that the South should be recognized. Well, had they no cause for this belief? Is it not a fact that no one can deny that those who wished to recognize the Southern States, had encouragement from the Government. Is it not notorious that the chief organ of the Government in this House made one of those pilgrimages of passion [loud laughter and cheers] of which we have had lately several specimens? Not content with speaking in this House, he made one of the most inflammatory harangues ever made in England, which, if it meant anything, meant the recognition of the Southern States. And did not that speech disturb every market in Europe, did it not affect the price of public securities and produce confusion throughout the world. Yet this is the friend of the honorable gentleman who goes down to the country and says that we want to plunge the country into war. But the honorable gentleman is not content with imputing to us an anxiety to involve the country in these international calamities, but says that the Tory Party is the cause of all the abject misery and wretchedness of the people of England. Well, I will take the last thirty years that has been dinned into our ears at these Liverpool banquets, and I will ask every man to consider whether what has been said can be proved. During the last thirty years twenty-eight bills had been introduced into this House, the only object of which was to ameliorate the condition of the people, to reduce the hours of labor, and to secure to them the payment of their wages in the current coin of the realm; to save them from torture and oppression in the mine and the colliery; to extend to all engaged in the ingenious arts, in lace-work and in the bleaching ground the successful amelioration introduced into factories. Sir, those measures were passed with much difficulty; never was an opposition exercised against measures stronger, more resolute or more pitiless than that which was organized against those to which I have referred. Who proposed them? There was not one of those measures that was not proposed by the gentlemen who usually sit upon these benches. Not one of those measures but was passed by the united energies of the Tory Party. And who opposed them? The Liberal Government of the day, invariably. But they were opposed mainly and chiefly by the influence of one individual especially, who offered, as he does on all occasions when he opposes anything, an opposition that is formidable because it is able—who throws all his energy and eloquence into the opposition to those claims, and who for a time retarded their advancement: but notwithstanding his power of organization—notwithstanding his energy and eloquence—he was ultimately defeated, and that was the honorable member for Birmingham. Shall I be told that these are merely the schemes of dreamy philanthropists—that they are part of the maudling humanitarianism that has been referred to in this House. I appeal to the last thirty years. The honorable member for Westminster says we know nothing of the working classes, and the honorable member for Lambeth, in his freekish speech [a laugh] claimed a monopoly of all that knowledge; but all I know is that years ago when this struggle took place my home was full day after day, and year after year of these men. They raised a large fund in the manufacturing districts in order to pay for deputations to be constantly in the metropolis, and constantly to be communicating with members of parliament; they communicated with me, and they were always in my house. I made their acquaintance to this degree, that when a great calamity occurred a few years ago they wrote to me to recall their names to my recollection. I think, then, I know them—I think my noble friend near me, to whom they are more deeply indebted than myself, knows something of the working classes. [Cheers.] I remember when we passed through the lobby of the old House, which many of you will remember, there they were sometimes with their wives and children, and they would cling to you as you entered the House of Commons. I say they were not measures of a pseudo philanthropy—these men were persons in earnest; they felt their interests, their future happiness, and their prosperity depended on the success of those measures, they felt an interest in them with a feeling which, perhaps, we cannot experience on any subject. They felt their all was at stake in these measures, and that we were their only friends (cheers.) but they feared the opposition of those who were now the friends of the working classes (loud cheers.) Well, sir, I hope I was justified in vindicating the great party on this side of the House from those elaborate attacks made to the people of England by one who is the representative of the new opinions, who influences the policy of the Government, whose opinions I confess in themselves I do not believe the people of England would rally round. His eloquence is unrivalled, he possesses great energy and rare ability, and he places before the people of this country in commanding language his own views, but they are to my mind opposed to the interests and character of the English people. I believe that English, and not American principles will predominate in this country, but I confess there may be some danger. There is at least an excellence in the honorable gentleman which all must acknowledge, and that is his candor. He never conceals his opinions. He speaks with a frankness which we do not find in the measures of Government. We know what he wants and what he intends to do, and though we might think it most dangerous, we at least have the opportunity of guarding ourselves against its evil. But where I think there is peril is here. The principles of the honorable member for Birmingham are avowed—they are dangerous, and consequently they may be evil, but we may guard against them; but the great and extreme danger is this, that the honorable member for Birmingham has, to use a phrase borrowed from the practice of one of our noblest pasttimes, a confederate, and that confederate sits upon the Treasury bench. Now, Sir, I venture to put before the House to-night the principles upon which parliamentary reform, if it is to proceed, ought to proceed, viz.: on English, and not on American principles. It ought to proceed on this ground, that we are the House of Commons, and not the House of the people—that we represent a great political order in the State, and not an indiscriminate multitude; and that in settling what share the working classes are to have in the State—which I do not begrudge them—we ought to act in the spirit of the Constitution and form that estimate in its spirit. The honorable member for Birmingham candidly takes the opposite view, but the right honorable gentleman, the Chancellor of the Exchequer goes down to Liverpool—the leader of this House—the councillor of the Government—and what does he do? Why, he professes American principles in the widest sense. No! I would make no statement in this House that I am not prepared to substantiate. I have expressed pretty clearly my views of the English Constitution, and I confidently assert that they are correct. I say the right honorable gentleman, following the example, as he always does, of the member for Birmingham, went on a tour of agitation and, I say, expounded his policy founded on American and not on English principles, and I am here prepared to prove it. The right honorable gentleman went to a well organized meeting, and of course he well considered what he had to say. He made some observations on the general policy of the Government, and he then referred to the real business of the session. He said the Government had brought forward a Reform Bill which was a very moderate measure, as it would only introduce 400,000 additional voters to the constituencies. Well there might be very good reasons for it, only we have not argued the point, but we shall do it in committee, if the bill gets there. If, however, your views of the English Constitution are the same as mine, that number is a great addition to the Estate of the Commons, and the right honorable gentleman said, "We brought in a very moderate measure of reform, and we propose only by this bill to add 400,000 to the franchise; and he treats with great obloquy and contempt all who oppose the bill and support the amendment. Notwithstanding, says the right honorable gentleman, the moderation of our measure, there are still, he reminded his audience, four and a-half millions who are still excluded—"living breathing men, citizens like ourselves, who pay taxes, and who, like ourselves, are bound by every civil duty, and interested in the peace and prosperity of the country." This is all very well. But the object of discussion is to elicit truth. I do not object to his entertaining American principles, but let us clearly understand what is the interpretation that is to be put upon his speech. I say that every man of candor must say there is but one interpretation that can be put upon it, viz., that the 4,500,000 have a right to become constituents and exercise the franchise, although it is prudent and practical in the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as a man in office, to propose that 400,000 only shall now be brought within the pale of the Constitution. By that line of policy you show that you are not in favor of the English Constitution, but that you are introducing American principles. There can be no other interpretation put upon the language of the honorable gentleman. If there was any doubt it can remain no longer when we remember the speech which he made a year and a half ago, when he startled all parties and agitated the whole country by placing the foundation of the suffrage on the rights of man. The right honorable gentleman published that speech, with an explanatory preface, which nobody understood. But there was no mistake on the part of the right honorable gentleman when he made that speech. He published his preface to please his colleagues, but he never changed his opinions. And in Liverpool, on a recent occasion—not speaking in heat, but well considering what he said—in order to catch votes, he expressed an opinion that the suffrage was a moral right, and ought to be so considered; and he said, speaking of the improved condition of the mind of the community, "it is that changed and that improved, and constantly increasing capacity, which constitutes not only fitness, but in a moral sense constitutes a right." In what other sense can it exist than as a moral right? That completely vindicates the statement that I have made. I have the words of one of the wisest men who ever sat in this House. Though not politically connected with him, I remember spontaneously offering my tribute to his character and services. These are the words of Sir GEORGE LEWIS: "You may talk of the rudeness of monarchical government, but I defy you to point out anything in monarchy so anomalous as counting votes, instead of weighing them, as the making decisions depend not upon knowledge, ability, experience or fitness of the Judge, but upon numbers." I think Sir G. LEWIS was a great loss to this country—a great loss to the House of Commons—but the greatest loss to gentlemen opposite. Sir G. LEWIS would not have built up the constituency on the rights of man. He would not have entrusted the destinies of the country to the judgment of a numerical majority; he would not have counseled the Whig Party to reconstruct our institutions on an American model, or to profit in time from the wisdom of the children of their loins. It is because I wish to avert from this country such calamities and disasters that I shall vote for the amendment.

### SPEECH OF MR. GLADSTONE.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, after congratulating the House on obtaining at last an authoritative declaration of opinion from "the leader of the Tory party" on this moderate instalment, denied that Lord PALMERSTON was hostile to Reform, and mentioned that a short time before his death he had expressed an opinion that it would be necessary again to bring forward the question. He defended the Government from the charge of having consulted Mr. BRIGHT, pointing out that the bill only contained one of his recommendations, vindicated and explained his "flesh and blood" speech, and, in anwer to a charge of Lord CRANBORNE, he denied that he had ever used out of the House language in respect to the House which he would not use in it. Turning to Mr. LOWE's speech, of which, though he deeply admired the wonderful ability, he deplored the aim and upshot, he dealt with the various charges contained in it, the refusal to produce statistics, the wanton withholding of the redistribution scheme, and the tyrannical treatment, and, in dealing with the last point, and answering a taunt of Mr. DISRAELI, he described his early political education, and the circumstances under which he had joined the Liberal party. The graveman of the charge against the Government was that they had introduced a Franchise Bill only, and this course, he contended, had been taken by the Government simply as a matter of convenience, and with a view to passing a Reform Bill with more facility, and their concession in regard to the Redistribution Bill had been prompted solely by deference to the views of some of their supporters whose views demanded their respect. He repudiated energetically the notion that they had any desire to entrap the House into passing a measure by halves, which they would not have passed as a whole. He concluded as follows:

The extension of the franchise within safe and proper limits is good. It will array more persons in support of the institutions of the country, and that is another good. The composition and the working of the House is admirable, and its performances have placed it at the head of all the legislative assemblies of the world. It does not follow, however, that it cannot be improved. I will not say with my right honorable friend that it is perfect. I am not sure, indeed, that he said so, but I thought he meant it. The answer I will give to that is to mention a point in which I think it might be improved. It is this. I need not say I am not speaking of the present House, which has but just entered upon its labors. I am speaking of the reformed Parliaments in general, and there is a saying which has been ascribed to a very eminent person still alive—and whose name, therefore, I will not mention—to the effect that the unreformed Parliament used to job for individuals, while the reformed Parliament jobs for classes. I think that the influence of separate classes is too strong and that the influence of the pure public interest is too weak. I fully admit I am not perhaps altogetner an impartial judge; I speak much from my own experience as Chancellor of the Exchequer and guardian of the public purse. Undoubtedly if there be a weak point in the composition of the House, this is the department in which it would most readily and clearly show itself. I believe that the composition of the House might be greatly improved, and that the increased representation of the working classes would supply us more largely with that description of members whom we want, looking not to the interests of classes, but to the public interest. In saying that I hope I do not convey any reproach to any party or person; but my right honorable friend, (Mr. LOWE) challenged us so sharply, as if we admitted that no improvement whatever was possible, that I felt bound to state my belief. My right honorable friend says we have no reasons; perhaps he does not admit this, stated the other day by the honorable member from Birmingham, that there was to be a hundred meetings in favor of this bill. Loud murmurs arose on the other side of the House at the mention of the number, and I have not the least doubt of their good faith. I was persuaded that the honorable member was right, and turning to the report of the Committee on Public Petitions, I counted the meetings. [An Opposition member—"Got up."] The meetings are "got up!" Do you get up meetings against! It will then be seen whether it is an easy matter to get an expression of public sentiment on which to found your operations. I know not whether they are "got up" or not; if you think they are, try the experiment the other way. I counted the petitions presented from public meetings, and signed by the chairmen of these meetings individually, and I found that between the 11th and the 17th of April there were 187 such petitions, besides 500,000 or 600,000 signatures from individuals in favor of this Bill. I grapple now with the argument of my right honorable friend, and all the dismal pictures he draws about the destruction of the British Constitution. It is not going to be destroyed. *You are not going to import American principles. It is not an American principle to reduce the borough franchise.* It is a return to old English principles, a restoring of the state of things that subsisted before and ought to subsist again. What has happened since 1832 I am now going to state on the authority of the right honorable gentleman the member from Oxfordshire:

> "The working people have been having a less and less share in the representation. They had a considerable representation before 1832, through the scot-and-lot voters and the freemen. I am not going to say anything for or against them; but through them the working class had their voice in the representation, and they are gradually dying out."

That was the emphatic statement of the right honorable gentleman; and has it been counteracted since? No; it has not been counteracted. I will not state the growth of electors in boroughs, not since 1832—when I stated what it had been from 1832, I gave an unjust advantage to my opponents—but since 1851. Now, I pray the House to observe these figures. In 1851 the total number of the electors in boroughs was 410,000; in 1865-6 it was 509,000, showing an increase of 90,000; that is to say, an increase of 24 per cent. in 14 years. That, then, has been the increase in the number of the electors. I come next to the population in boroughs. In the year 1851 it was 7,186,000; in 1866 it was 9,266,000, giving an increase of 2,079,000, or, in other words, of 28.9 per cent. in the population. That being so I ask these gentlemen who speak of the absorption of the working classes and the franchise being within their reach to consider these figures. You have actually a slower growth of the electors in boroughs than of the population. Well, but while the population and the electors have been moving on as I have described, the wealth of the country has, according to the best estimate which I can make, been progressing as follows: The income-tax in 1851, making due allowance for the changes in the law, was worth £850,000 per penny; this year it is worth £1,400,000 per penny; that is to say, there has been an increase of 65 per cent. in the wealth of the country; or at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. But when I tell you that this vast increase of wealth has been going on almost entirely in the upper and middle classes, and yet that the number of electors does not keep pace with the population, I hope I shall hear no more of this absorption of the working classes into the franchise. I am justified, then, in stating that the working classes are not represented in this House, either according to their numbers or their wealth. I think they are not represented in proportion to their intelligence, their virtue, or their loyalty. They are less represented now than they were 36 years ago when they were less competent to exercise the franchise. A greater amount of representation with a less amount of fitness was not found to be injurious, but wholesome for the State, [hear, hear,] and, now, when, as you admit, there is a greater amount of fitness, and, as you must grant, a less amount of representation, you are not disposed to accede to a measure of enfranchisement. If these are not good reasons for extending the suffrage at the present, how do honorable gentlemen regard the future? My right honorable friend the member for Calne has prophesied to us in the most emphatic manner the ruin of the British Constitution, and his prophecies were very beautiful so far as the language is concerned. But many prophecies quite as good may be found in the pages of BURKE and other distinguished men. They now form a capital subject of declamation for schoolboys and capital exercises to be translated into Greek. The prophecies of my right honorable friend, like those of even greater men than he, may some thirty years hence serve a similar purpose. They may for the beauty and force of their language, be selected by teachers at colleges and schools as exercises for their pupils, and my right honorable friend will have his reward in the knowledge—"*ut pueris placeas et declamatio fias.*" My honorable friend says we know nothing about the laboring classes. Is not one single word a sufficient reply, and that word is Lancashire, associated with the sufferings of the last four years, so painful and bitter, but so nobly and gloriously borne? The qualities then exhibited were the qualities, not of select men here and there among a depraved multitude, but of the masses. For my own part, I cannot believe that the men who exhibited those qualities were only a sample of the people, and that the rest would not have done the same had occasion arisen. I cannot see what argument could be found for some wise and temperate experiment of the extension of civil rights among such a people if the experience of the past few years does not afford it. Let us consider the enormous and silent changes which have been going forward among the laboring population. May I use the words to honorable and right honorable gentlemen once used, by way of exhortation, by Sir R. PEEL—"elevate your vision?" Let us try and raise our views above the fears, suspicions, jealousies, attacks and recriminations of this place. Let us look onward to the time of our children and children's children. Let us know what preparation should be made for that time. Is there or is there not a steady movement of the laboring classes, and is or is not that movement onward and upward? I do not say you can see it, for, like all great processes, it was unobservable in detail, but solid and unassailable in character. It is like those movements of the earth's crust, which science tells us is even now going on in certain portions of the globe which sailors sail over, and the traveler by land treads upon, without being conscious of them; but science tells you that the changes are taking place, and that things are not as they were. Has my right honorable friend ever considered the astonishing phenomena connected with some portion of the conduct of the laboring classes, and especially in the Lancashire distress? Has he considered what an amount of self-denial was exhibited by these men in respect to the American war? Could any man have believed that a conduct so still, so calm, so firm, so energetic, could have planted itself in the minds of a population without becoming a known patent fact throughout the whole country? And yet when the day of trial came we saw the noble sympathy on their part with the people of the North—that determination that, be their sufferings what they might, no word should proceed from them that would damage a cause so just. On one side there was a magnificent moral spectacle; on the other side there was a great lesson to us all, to teach us that in their minds, by a process of quiet installation, opinions and sentiments were gradually forming themselves of which we for a long time remain unaware, but when at last they make their appearance are found mature, solid, and irresistible. * * * Sir, this debate must come to an end. I cannot resent the warmth with which that last expression of mine has been re-echoed. My apologies to the House are sincere, and I feel deeply indebted, not to this side of the House only, but to honorable gentlemen opposite, for the patience with which they have heard me. But a very few words more and I have done. May I say to honorable gentlemen opposite, as some of them have addressed advice to gentlemen on this side of the House, "Will you not consider before you embark in this new crusade, whether the results of the others in which you have engaged have been so satisfactory?" Great battles you have fought, and fought them manfully. The battle of maintaining civil disabilities on account of religious belief, the battle of resisting the first Reform Act, the battle of Protection, all these great battles have been fought by the great party that I see opposite; and, as to some of them, I admit my own share of the responsibility. But have their results been such as that you should be disposed to renew these attacks again? Certainly those who sit on this side have no reason or title to find fault. The effect of your course has been to give them for five out of six, or for six out of seven years the conduct and management of public affairs. The effect has been to lower, to reduce and contract your just influence in the country, and to abridge your share in the administration of the Government. It is good for the public interest that you should be strong; but if you are to be strong, you can only be so by showing, as well as the kindness and the personal generosity which I am sure you feel towards the people, a public trust and confidence in them. What I now say can hardly be said with an evil motive. But, Sir, we are assailed; this bill is in a state of crisis and of peril, and the Government along with it. We stand or fall with it, as has been declared by my noble friend. We stand with it now; we may fall with it a short time hence, and if we do we shall rise with it hereafter. I shall not attempt to measure with precision the forces that are to be arrayed in the coming struggle. Perhaps the great division of to-night is not the last that must take place in the struggle. You may possibly succeed at some point of the contest. You may drive us from our seats. You may bury the bill that we have introduced, but for its epitaph we will write upon its gravestone this line, with certain confidence in its fulfillment:

"Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor."

You cannot fight against the future. Time is on our side. The great social forces which move on in their might and majesty, and which the tumult of our debates does not for a moment impede or disturb—those great social forces are against you; they are marshaled on our side, and the banner which we now carry, though perhaps at some moment it may droop over our sinking heads, yet it soon again will float in the eye of heaven, and it will be borne by the firm hands of the united people of the three kingdoms, perhaps not to an easy, but to a certain and to a not distant victory.

## THE TURF.

### Sale of the Celebrated Trotting Horse Dexter, by Public Auction, on the Union Course, L. I.—He Realizes $14,000—Trotting Race.

The Union Course, L. I., was yesterday visited by a large number of gentlemen interested in trotting stock, and horsemen generally, to witness the sale by public auction of the famous Hambletonian gelding, *Decker*, and other horses hitherto jointly owned by Messrs. ALLEY & TEAKLE, but which partnership is now dissolved, rendering the sale of the stock necessary. *Dexter's* unrivaled performance last year in his great match against time, when he trotted a mile under saddle in the unparalleled time of 2 minutes 15 1-5 seconds, thus beating *Flora Temple's* previously unequaled record of 2 minutes 19¾ seconds, had covered him with imperishable glory in the annals of fast trotting; hence the great interest felt in watching the price he brought when thus publicly disposed of. Considerable speculation had taken place in those places in the City where horsemen most do congregate as to the amount that the renowned *Hambletonian* gelding would realise, and prices ranging from $14,000 to $20,000 were variously named and bet upon. The day was somewhat gloomy and threatening in the morning, but at noon the sun broke out, and the afternoon was fine and pleasant. The sale took place upon the track in front of the judge's stand. *Dexter* was the first horse brought out; he looked in splendid condition as HIRAM drove him up and down the course in a light wagon, having been turned out all the winter, and is now in the perfection of health. He is eight years old, and his pedigree is well known, being by the famous Orange County horse, RYSDICK's *Hambletonian*, out of a mare owned by Mr. HAWKINS. The first bid was by JOHN MORRISEY, who started the sale at $12,000, an advance of $500 quickly following. The bids ran up at $500 and $250 each, until $14,000 was reached, and there being no advance on that amount, he was knocked down to the last bidder, Mr. LOUIS PETTER, (the owner of the famous trotting mare *Lady Emma*,) who bought him for Mr. GEORGE ALLEY, of Astoria, L. I., his former part owner. A four-year old, full sister to *Dexter*, and closely resembling him in looks, color and style of going, was next offered, and was purchased by Mr. JACOB BAULCH for $1,500. A brown mare, known as the *Woodhull Mare*, sired by RYSDICK's *Hambletonian* out of a fine bred mare, was bought by Mr. PETTEE for Mr. Alley for $1,800. A bay colt, six years old, by *Hambletonian*, 15¾ hands high, good looking and very promising, was knocked down to Mr. E. PERRIN, of Brooklyn, for $625. A Hambletonian four-year-old mare, dam by *Trusee*, was purchased by Mr. HUMPHREY for $490. This concluded the sale of the trotting match.

The announced match for $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between D. PFIFE's br. m. *Bonnie Kate*, and D. MACE's br. g. *Norristown*, did not come off; the latter paying forfeit. A contest, however, was arranged between E. PERRIN's chesnut mare and J. SOMERINDYKE's b. g. *Pedler*, the former in harness and the latter to wagon, for a purse, with owners to drive. The mare was made the favorite, there being a strong disposition to lay the odds of $50 to $20 on her winning the race, and after she had won the first heat with ridiculous ease $100 to $20 were current. Many shrewd judges, however, attributed *Pedler's* defeat to his having cast a shoe just after the start, and quietly took the long odds offered. *Peddler* got the best of the send off, but broke up almost immediately, casting a shoe, and the mare opened a wide gap, being ten lengths ahead at the quarter-pole, which she passed in 41 seconds. She still further increased the space between them on the back stretch, but breaking near the half-mile pole, she lost considerably, and reached that point in 1:22. On the third-quarter *Peddler* went up, and the mare trotting fast and steadily, was soon a full distance ahead and maintaining her rapid gait throughout, won by over a hundred yards in 2:45. Fortunately for *Pedlar* there was no judge in the distance stand, and he thus escaped being shut out.

SECOND HEAT—Betting $100 to $20 on the chesnut mare. *Pedlar* broke at the turn, and the mare led two lengths at the quarter pole. Both broke badly on the back-stretch, and just after passing the half mile pole the mare swerved across the track, and the sulkey coming into collision with SOMERINDYKE's wagon, was upset, Mr. PRIM being thrown violently to the ground. The mare, alarmed, turned round and galloped at full speed twice around the track, breaking the wagon to pieces before she was stopped. *Pedlar* was consequently declared the winner of the heat, no time being taken.

THIRD HEAT.—Betting $50 to $20 on *Pedlar*, who took the lead and was two lengths ahead at the half-mile pole in 1:24. On the third quarter he broke up and the mare closed upon him, but when on equal terms with him she went up and *Pedlar* choped the score two lenghts ahead. Time 2:50.

FOURTH HEAT.—Betting $50 to $10 on *Pedlar*, who led throughout and won easily by three lengths in 2:49.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Purse—Mile heats. best three in five, owners to drive.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Somerindyke named b. g. Pedlar to wagon | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E. Perrin named ch. m., in harness | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Time—2:45—2:50—2:49.

### The Shipwrights' Strike—Meeting at Clinton Hall.

About five hundred shipwrights of this City and vicinity, representing the ship carpenters, caulkers and joiners, assembled last evening at Clinton Hall, for the purpose of debating matters relative to the strike in which they are now engaged. These mechanics, numbering nearly ten thousand workmen, stopped work over five weeks ago, for the purpose of inaugurating the eight-hour system. No complaint in regard to wages is made by the strikers, but they demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. The wages paid to them has been the same to all trades, viz.: four dollars and four dollars and a half per day for new and old work respectively. The meeting was called to order by Mr. JOHN REED, President of the Workingmen's Union, and several Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were chosen. Mr. REED thanked the meeting for the compliment paid him in selecting him as their presiding officer, and remarked that the meeting was not called for the purpose of "whistling to keep their courage up," but to set the public right in regard to the present strike, and to correct the misrepresentations which had been published by their employers—the shipbuilders. Mr. REED had but little to say in reference to the strike, but indulged in a tirade of abuse, hurled with a loud voice, against the NEW-YORK TIMES and its chief editor. He stated that this paper had misrepresented the workingmen, and referred to one or two articles recently published in these columns regarding the present unjust, causeless strike. A series of resolutions, as long as an act of Congress, was then read and adopted. They set forth the justice of their cause, the falsity of all statements made by their late employers and the public Press, but were especially devoted to the NEW-YORK TIMES. They comprised a preamble and a resolution drawn for the especial benefit of this paper, while by implication the editor of the TIMES was drawn into several of the remaining ones.

Mr. JOHN FLAHERTY was then introduced, and in a monotonous, sing-song tone proceeded to dissect and criticise and stigmatize as utterly false a series of resolutions recently published by the shipbuilders. He was listened to quietly, but, as he made no points of interest the applause he received was mostly given when he left the stand. Mr. THOMAS GRIFFIN and several other speakers addressed the meeting in language intended to stimulate the strikers to continue steadfast in their purpose. While no one of the speakers was worth reporting, an occasional remark escaped them which might be recorded. One of them said that a large number of their fellow-craftsmen, since the strike began, had gone to other cities where work could be obtained. This is accounted for by the statement that the strikers will not let them work here, so they abandon the cause, seeking work elsewhere at lesser wages. If the strike is a success, these wandering workmen will return and avail themselves of its advantages without having suffered any of its inconveniences. It was also stated that many of the joiners had taken to house-building, and so were earning their daily bread. One of the speakers announced that the Unions of other trades had contributed largely to support the strikers, and intimated that so long as money came in so easily they were willing to keep up the strike. While none of the addresses were calculated to incite the strikers to acts of violence, yet we heard it mentioned among the men that it was their determination to prevent any person working in the ship-yards until the employers were brought to terms. Others congratulated themselves on the skillful manner in which the thirty men were driven out of one yard on Tuesday last, and regrets were expressed that the unfortunate men had not been more severely beaten. Dissension has already reared its head in the ranks of the strikers, and fully one half of them would return gladly to their work were they not afraid of their fellows. Meantime, while these foolish workmen are losing the money which might by honest labor be brought to their hands, millions of dollars' worth of work is going elsewhere, where willing hands are ready to do the required labor at a fair compensation. The strike will continue just so long as these dissatisfied mechanics can be supported in idleness by the industry of misguided sympathisers. The employers refuse to be imposed upon by them, and have resolved to close their yards for a year longer if necessary, rather than submit further to the dictation of Trades-Unions. They not only refuse to submit to the eight hour system, but have carried the war into Africa, and refused to employ any man until he abjures all connection with Trades Associations. They have gradually raised the wages of their mechanics until a caulker receives $4 50 per day for labor but little, if any, more skilled than that of the man who picks the oakum he uses, and who receives $2 per day or less. The trade, if such it may be called, requires no apprenticeship, and may be learned in a month. The other mechanics who are joined in the strike are more skillful certainly, but have been receiving wages which would gladden the heart of thousands of others who possess equal dexterity. A strike having so little of right on its side never occurred in this City, nor one so disastrous in its results. There are six or seven new steamships in the various ship-yards now in an unfinished condition which have been abandoned by those employed upon them. Other ships, requiring repairs, have been withdrawn from our dockyards, where work on them had been commenced, and left the port, some even crossing the ocean, in a leaky condition, the owners refusing to pay the additional amount required to enable the shipbuilders to meet the demands of the workmen. Other branches of business have been seriously affected, and there seems to be no prospect of a speedy return to former customs.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BURNED TO DEATH IN A LIME KILN.—Yesterday morning as workmen in charge of the lime kiln of WM. HALLIDAY, No. 242 East Eighteenth-street, went to work they found the body of an unknown boy, apparently about 8 years of age, burnt to a crisp. It is supposed that the boy crept into the kiln to sleep and was smothered. The body was dressed in a black jacket, gray pants, blue army cap and brogans. The Coroner was notified by the Eighteenth Precinct Police, who took charge of the body.

DROWNED IN A CELLAR.—FREDERICK GARNETT, about six years of age, whose parents reside at No. 362 West Fifty-second-street, fell into an excavation for a cellar, yesterday afternoon, near his residence, and was drowned before aid reached him. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH.—A lecture on this subject will be delivered by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, at the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, Forty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, this evening. Proceeds for benefit of Sunday-school.

MR. GOUGH'S LECTURE.—Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver a lecture on "Temperance," at the Allen-street Methodist Episcopal Church, near Rivington-street, this evening.

PERSONAL.—Mr. C. H. WEBB, editor of the *Californian*, a literary journal quite popular on the Pacific coast, arrived in this City yesterday from San Francisco. He is stopping at the Metropolitan.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

STABLE BURNING—ARREST OF THREE INCENDIARIES.—Stable-burning in the Eastern District, next to burglary, has been the most common crime there for a year past. Lately, however, the Police have got the track of these criminals, and several of them have been captured. On Tuesday night Capt. MULLEN, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, arrested a batch of three stable-burners under the following circumstances: About 11:30 o'clock the stable of WM. WALL, in White-street, near Varet, Eastern District, was fired, and entirely consumed. While at the fire, Capt. MULLEN arrested a youth named JAMES CORFIELD, 17 years of age, on suspicion of his being engaged in the arson. When at the Station-house CORFIELD confessed his guilt and "peached upon two others who were implicated with him, namely, JAMES MARTIN and GEO. LAIR, of the respective ages of 20 and 21 years. They were shortly afterward arrested and locked up. The three young men are "runners" with Hose Company No. 2. Yesterday MARTIN and LAIRD were arraigned before Justice WALTER for the offence, and CORFIELD was placed on the stand as a witness against them. The following testimony was taken:

*Capt. James Muller, sworn*—I knew the defendants; between 11 and 12 o'clock last night I was at the corner of Morreil and McKibben streets, when I saw Martin and Confield come to the house of Hoso Co. 2, near where I was standing, and heard them cry "Get out!" meaning to arouse the "bunkers." They said WALL's barn was on fire, and I asked them why they did not give an alarm as they came along; I said to them, "Why don't you get the hose cart out?" One of them replied "the cart is not there." One of them said that Mr. HELRA's house, near the barn, would be burned; I went to the fire and saw LAIR coming, as if from his house, with an axe in his hand, with which he struck the braces of the barn; finally I saw CORFIELD, whom I then arrested and took to the Station House; I questioned him about the fire, when he said that he was at the barn at the time of the breaking out of the fire with the others; that LAIR was not present when it was set off, and that the three of the men had previously talked about doing the job; that LAIR opposed it because it was too near his house; that LAIR told them to make a fire in one of the stalls, and while two of them remained outside, MARTIN went into the barn to set it on fire, which was done on the second trial; a number of matches and a piece of sand paper were found in MARTIN's possession when we arrested him.

*James Corfield, sworn*—I reside in Varet-street, near Bushwick-avenue; I know the defendants; was in their company at 7 o'clock last night, in Bushwick-avenue, between Cook and Varet streets; they left me at 8 o'clock, and we met again in Cook-street at 9. Witness then repeated his confession to Capt. MULLEN. The examination of the prisoners was then adjourned till Tuesday next.

PERSONAL.—The fashionable world was pleasurably interested yesterday in the marriage of the daughter of Mr. CHARLES DENNIS to a prominent citizen of Buffalo. The important ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. BEECHER, and afterward there was a reception worthy of the high position and wealth of the parties, at which luxuries for the palate and charming toilettes were the preëminent features.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—THURSDAY, May 10.—Nos. 55, 57, 62, 64, 67, 68, 69, 71 to 79 inclusive, 31, 47, 23, 60.

## NEW-JERSEY.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.—The members of the Chosen Board of Freeholders, for Hudson County, met at the Court-house yesterday afternoon and organized by the election of the following officers: Director, James Lynch; Clerk, Chas. J. Rob; Treasurer, E. W. Kingsland; Counsel, Jacob R. Wortendyke; County Physician, Joseph F. Finn; School Examiners, Wm. L. Dickinson and Joseph E. Culver; Official Papers, Jersey City *Standard*, *Hudson County Democrat* and Hoboken *Standard*. Standing Committees—Farms and Almshouse—Messrs. Sturges, Vanostrand, Newkirk and Dewey. Bridges, Ferries and Wharves—Messrs. Wilson, Van Horn, Laury and Etzold. Public Grounds and Buildings—Messrs. Platt, Gilbert, Haugue and Mooney. Finance—Messrs. Benson, Coykendall, Middleton and Curley. Arsenal—Messrs. Brown, Wilson, Dewey and Morris. Workhouse and Jail—Messrs. Glaubrett, Vreeland, Wakeman and Smith. New County Road—Messrs. McGuigan, Wilson, Glaubrecht and McWhorten. Lunatic Asylum—Messrs. McWhorten, McGuigan, Lowery and Brown. Printing—Messrs. Vreeland, Middleton, Morris and Etzold. The amount of County tax to be raised this year is $200,000.

A GALAXY OF BEAUTIFUL ACTRESSES.—Mlle VESTVALI, Miss LUCILLE WESTERN, Mrs. D. P. BOWERS, Mme. PONISI, Mrs. EMMA WALLER, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, Mlle. NOMIE DE MARGUERITTES, Miss AGNES PERRY and Miss ANNIE COWELL, are all ladies known as well for their rare personal attractions as for their talents and high standing in their profession. The opinions of such ladies must have their weight, and the agents of JARED's "Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public, the fairer and most precious portion of the public, this elegant skin preparation, so earnestly indorsed by those of their countrywomen, who, being already known to the public through their talents and genius, can, with propriety, so indorse it. "L'Email de Paris" is distinct from all other skin preparations, and can be used by the most scrupulous and refined without compunction. The sole agent and importer is L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

**Burnett's Florimel Closely Resembles** the odor of a rare and delicate bouquet of flowers, and in this respect it stands unrivaled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is put up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing-table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal.*

For sale by all druggists.

**A Clergyman (Rev. J. McMurray,)** writing from Halifax, N. S., says: "Having suffered several years with throat affection, to which clergymen are especially subject, and having used various remedies, I have pleasure in giving my testimony as to the relief I have had in the discharge of my Sabbath labors from the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They have been a great comfort. Others to whom I have recommended them have used them with advantage." For Coughs and Colds the TROCHES are equally efficacious.

**But yesterday, as it were, a vigorous** man—and now broken down, debilitated, exhausted; such is the fate of numbers. Be of good cheer, unfortunates. BIOKRENE will restore, reanimate, reinvigorate you—it is never taken in vain. In taking you imbibe vitality. Sold by druggists at $1 per bottle. Depot, No. 28 Dey-st.

**Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits,"** Or WORM LOZENGES, contain no form of mercury, to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe.

**A Perfect Horse Ointment.**—Dalley's Galvanic Horse Salve is a certain and rapid cure for scratches, galls, cuts, nail pricks, sores, corns, swellings and strains. 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists and at Depot, No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

**Nature's rarest floral perfume has been** caught and caged in glass. In a bottle of PHALON'S "Night-Blooming Cereus" is concentrated all that fancy can conceive of refreshing and exhilarating fragrance.—*Bucyrus Journal.*

**Storage.**
BALL, BLACK & CO.
are prepared to receive packages of valuables,
SILVER,
JEWELRY,
CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
LACES, &C.,
for safe keeping during the Summer, or for a longer period. For a moderate charge they give a complete guarantee against loss or damage by fire or burglars.
No extra charge is made for cartage in the City, either in receiving or delivering packages.

**Stoddard's Cholera Specific.**
A sure preventive and cure for CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINTS, PAINS in the STOMACH and BOWELS, &c.
STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors,
Troy, N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

**The Miseries of Despondency, growing** out of a disordered condition of the liver are hard to bear. They are well described in the phrase, "he looks upon all things with a jaundiced eye." Nothing will relieve the gloomy, despairing feelings engendered by a billious habit so quickly as that most extraordinary of all anti-bilious stimulants, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Its operation upon the liver is direct, salutary and powerful.

**Cholera.**—CASWELL, MACK & CO.'S HOME REMEDIES are the result of extensive inquiry and council with physicians concerning cholera. Neatly packed in a box, with a valuable treatise on the treatment, causes and prevention of cholera. CASWELL, MACK & CO., under Fifth-avenue Hotel.

**3,500.—The National Brick Machine,** with only TWO HORSES, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will stand ALL CLIMATES, while those made by the dry pressing machines all CRUMBLE TO PIECES on being EXPOSED TO FROST. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

**As Vincent Wallace's Music to the ear,** as the polished Parian marble to the touch, as the morning star to the sight, so is PENNEY'S exquisite Perfume of the Egyptian Lotus to the smell. WHITMAN & LOVEJOY, Agents, No. 42 Barclay-st.

**Mountains.**—Persons fleeing to the mountains or other localities, to avoid the pestilence, ought to carry with them CARLETON & HOVEY'S SUMMER LOZENGES—to prevent looseness of the bowels.

**Dr. Bicknell's Syrup cures Cholera,** dysentery, diarrhœa, etc. Purely vegetable.

**The Fashionable World**
IS
INVITED TO GENIN'S,
NO. 513 BROADWAY.
WHERE
THE SNOW-FLAKE,
A
NEW SUMMER HAT
FOR
MISSES, CHILDREN AND LADIES
IS
NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME INTRODUCED.
As this light, graceful, piquant and novel fabric is
PROTECTED BY A PATENT,
it is of course an
EXCLUSIVE ARTICLE.
The price of "Snow-Flakes" untrimmed is only
THREE DOLLARS EACH,
and in simple elegance and beauty they are not excelled by the most costly imported styles. Call and examine
GENIN'S
SUMMER SNOW-FLAKES,
destined to impart coolness and fascination to thousands of youthful heads during the warm season.

**Brown's Standard Scales.**
Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale.
Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st. opposite Astor House.

J. F. R. W. B.
JAQUES' FAMOUS RAVEN'S WING BLACKING.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT REMOVED TO
No. 188 FULTON-ST.
ALFRED MUNROE, Sole Agent.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry** Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

**Something New.**—A new perfume for the handkerchief which will be hailed with delight by the ladies. Jaques' Extract of the TEA ROSE. It is perfect. Principal depot for Jaques' exquisite perfumes for the handkerchief, No. 188 Fulton-st.

**Charles Carvill, Esq., St. Mark's-place,** reports his house saved from burglars last night by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It never did and never can fail. E. HOLMES, No. 254 Broadway.

**Forty drops of Metcalfe's Rheumatic** REMEDY contain as much virtue as forty bottles of many other medicines, and will instantly cure nervous headache, neuralgia, &c. Try it.

**On Dit.**—The Snow Flake is the prettiest hat of the season for children, misses and ladies. This patent fabric can be had only at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. Price $3.

**Snow Flakes! Snow Flakes!**—The most bewitching Spring hats for young misses ever brought out, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. Price only $3.

**Fashions.**—Snow Flakes, the daintiest hats that ever graced the heads of children and young ladies, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. Price $3.

**The Singer Manufacturing Company's** new Family Sewing-machine now ready; also, Button-hole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

**A. A. D. R. Langworthy's New Premium** Truss; easiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

**Mott's Chemical Pomade restores gray** hair without dying; is the finest hair-dressing known; use no dyes or liquid preparation. Depot 81 Barclay-st.

**Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for** Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**Depot for Croquet, at Kirby & Co.'s,** No. 633 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail. Send for catalogue.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium** Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

**Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines**—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

**Howe Sewing Machine Company.**—ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing** Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

**Improved Elliptic Hook Lockstitch Sewing Machines.** A. H. SUPLEE, 537 B'way. Agents wanted.

**Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair,** Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

**Cholera!**
TYPHUS AND TYPHOID FEVERS!
THEIR CAUSES CHEMICALLY DESTROYED
by the use of disinfectants.
PREPARED BY
THE NEW-YORK DISINFECTANT COMPANY.

It is necessary for the safety of the public health that powerful and certain disinfectants should be used in all chambers, water-closets, privies, sinks, urinals, nurseries, sick rooms, gutters, and wherever the least offensive smell can possibly exist.

As several undoubted cases of cholera have appeared in this City, and as typhus and typhoid fevers almost constantly prevail, it is deemed advisable to recommend the general use of disinfectants.

EVERY HOUSE SHOULD HAVE DR. COURTERAT'S FLUID.
EVERY ROOM OUGHT TO HAVE IT.
EVERY PERSON MUST HAVE A SUPPLY OF IT.
EVERY STABLE SHOULD BE CLEANSED WITH IT.
RAILROADS OUGHT TO CARRY IT.
STEAMSHIPS AND SHIPS MUST CARRY IT.
HOSPITALS AND PRISONS MUST EACH ASSIST IN KEEPING AWAY THESE DREADFUL DISEASES BY USING FREELY
DR. COURTARET'S DISINFECTANTS.

It is now being used by the SANITARY POLICE and SCAVENGERS, under the direction of the BOARD OF HEALTH IN THIS CITY.

It is used by the BOARD OF EDUCATION in all the Public Schools.

It is used by the BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

It is being used by most of our SEAGOING STEAMSHIPS.
POWELL & THOMPSON,
No. 42 Cedar-st.

General and sole agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by all druggists and general dealers in the United States and Canadas.

**United States**
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL........$200,000
Insured against Accidents of all kinds.
President—ALFRED A. HOWLETT.
Vice-President—GEORGE F. COMSTOCK.
Secretary—THEODORE F. ANDREWS.
GENERAL REFERENCES:
Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of New-York.
Hon. Horatio Seymour, Utica, N. Y.
Dean Richmond, Buffalo, N. Y.
Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.
F. W. & H. B. GATES, General Agents,
Office No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
JOHN SHEVILLE, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, General Agent for Jersey City, Hudson City, Hoboken and Newark. Agents wanted.

**Gas Fixtures!!!**
The attention of the Trade, and of buyers generally, is invited to our extensive stock of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, LAMPS, &c.,
of every style and pattern, comprising many beautiful designs entirely new. ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-st.

**Works of Art Bronzes, &c.**—The public are invited to examine the costly collection of bronzes, large and small, just received from Paris. Several pieces costly parlor marble statuary are in the sale. They are to be sold by us on TUESDAY, 15th, WEDNESDAY, 16th May, and are now on exhibition in our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west from Broadway. This will be a good opportunity to get fine works of art suitable for decoration of parlors.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers,
No. 93 Liberty-st.

**Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial Troches** for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, &c. DARE & CO., No. 438 4th-av., or C. FOX, 81 Barclay-st.

**Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges are** warranted a positive cure for costiveness, piles and dyspepsia. Sold by Hegeman & Co., and Casswell & Mack.

## MARRIED.

BANG—BERGSTEIN.—On Tuesday, May 8, at St. Francis' Church, by Rev. Mr. Pfeiffer, HENRY J. BANG and AUGUSTA BERGSTEIN, daughter of August Bergstein, of this City. No cards.

GRANNISS—PRICE.—On Tuesday, May 8, at Zion Church, by Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., JAMES E. GRANNISS and JANE E. PRICE, all of this City.

LODER—REDFIELD.—On Wednesday, May 9, at the residence of the bride's father, at Rye, by Rev. V. A. Lewis, GEORGE S. LODER and AMELIA M., daughter of Isaac B. Redfield, all of Rye. No cards.

NEELS—COLTON.—At St. Ann's Church, on Tuesday, May 8, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, JOHN N. NEELS, Esq., of this City, and Miss ELLEN COLTON, daughter of Joseph H. Colton, of Brooklyn.

NICHOLS—BEERS.—At Trinity Church, Newtown, Conn., on Tuesday, May 8, by Rev. Dr. Marble, assisted by Rev. Samuel Nichols, ALEXANDER R. T. NICHOLS, of New-York, and CHARLOTTE B., daughter of the late Henry Beers, of Newtown, Conn.

SIMMONS—BEALS.—At St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, May 2, by Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Paddock, Mr. T. ESTEP SIMMONS, of Frederick County, Md., and Miss EMILIE L. BEALS, of New-York City.

SOVEREL—WILLIAMS.—SOVEREL—WHITNEY.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, May 1, at the residence of the brides' parents, by Rev. James H. Taylor, W. IRVEN SOVEREL and Miss SARAH L. WILLIAMS. Also, at the same time and place, by Rev. Samuel Cox, D. D., WALLACE M. SOVEREL and Miss CORNELIA H. WHITNEY, all of Orange.

WALKER—STAFFORD.—On Monday, April 30, by Rev. Dr. Axson, of Savannah, Col. A. C. WALKER, of Georgia, and MARY LOUISE, daughter of the late Lothrop P. Stafford, of New-York.

## DIED

HOWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 8, AMANDA, wife of William Howard, and daughter of the late Henry Chichester, of Norwalk.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 160 Fort Green-place, this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

APPLEBY.—On Wednesday, May 9, at Spotswood, N. J., JOHN APPLEBY, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of his son, W. A. Appleby, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 11 A. M. The C. and A. R. R. leave Pier No. 1 North River at 6 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M., and return at 4:30 P. M.

ASHTON.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 8, Miss SARAH ASHTON, daughter of the late Jacob Ashton, Esq., of Salem, Mass., in the 85th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Salem, Mass., for interment.

BURDETT.—At Sands' Point, L. I., on Monday, May 7, Mrs. SARAH BURDETT, in the 75th year of her age.

BOLTON.—At West Farms, on Wednesday morning, May 9, FRANK D., only son of John W. and Martha A. Bolton, aged 1 year, 4 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday next, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents.

COLLINS.—In New-York City, at No. 43 Lafayette-place, on Tuesday, May 8, MARY A. COLLINS, aged 21 years, daughter of the late James H. Collins, of Chicago, Ill.

The remains will be taken to Chicago for interment.

☞ Chicago papers please copy.

CONROY.—On Tuesday, May 8, suddenly, THOMAS L. CONROY, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Company C, Seventh Regiment National Guard, the members of the Veteran Corps, also the members of Manhattan Lodge No. 62, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 352 West 21st-st., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ The Veterans of the National Guard are invited to attend the funeral of their late associate, THOMAS L. CONROY, from No. 353 West 21st-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, Lieut.-Colonel.
E. R. TREMAIN, Adjutant.

DAVIES.—On Tuesday, May 8, JOHN J. DAVIES, aged 66 years.

The funeral services will be held on Sunday, the 13th inst., at St. John's Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The friends of the family, the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. & A. M., the members of the Grand Lodge of State of New-York, I. O. of O. F., and of the order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

EPPES.—On Wednesday morning, May 9, at Greenburgh, WILLIAM CHESTER EPPES, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, as above, on Friday morning at 10½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the White Plains depot on the arrival of the 8:15 train from 26th-st.

"Thou'st passed through the troubles, the hopes and the fears
Of this world of ours, its smiles and its tears;
Thy toils now are ended, thy sufferings are o'er,
Thy spirit's at rest on that far distant shore."

FAULKNER.—On Wednesday, May 9, Mrs. CATHARINE FAULKNER, widow of Jacob Faulkner, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock on Saturday, from her late residence, No. 13 Montgomery-st.

HOWELL.—At Nassau, New-Providence, Bahamas, on Wednesday, April 25, SARAH, third daughter of Martin A. Howell, Esq., of New-Brunswick, N. J., in the 21st year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 7, after a long and painful illness, which was borne with Christian patience and resignation, ABRAM WILBUR JACKSON, aged 60 years and 1 month.

The funeral will take place on Friday, the 11th inst., from the Strong-place Baptist Church, corner of Strong-place and Degraw-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

LYON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, May 8, PHEBE BRUFF, youngest daughter of Wm. Roscoe and Mary E. Lyon, aged 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, from the residence of her parents, No. 101 Ryerson-st., near Myrtle-av., this day, (Thursday,) the 10th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, May 8, at 2 A. M., LYDIA J., third daughter of Richard and Margaret Moore.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 92 Barrow-st., on Friday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MOTT.—On Tuesday, May 8, of pulmonary hemorrhage, JORDAN L. MOTT, aged 68 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 274 8th-av., on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M.

MACDONALD.—At Greenpoint, on Wednesday, May 9, THOMAS MACDONALD, Sr., aged 60 years, 4 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, India-st., Greenpoint, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 1 P. M.

NICHOLS.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, May 9, LEMUEL HART, son of Lemuel and Sue Nichols, aged 5 months.

Funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 3 129th-st., Harlem, this day, (Thursday,) the 10th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.

ROSENMILLER.—On Wednesday, May 9, at 9½ o'clock P. M., of consumption, MARGARET REBECCA ROSENMILLER, aged 20 years.

Funeral ceremonies will take place at the residence of her father, Dr. L. A. Rosenmiller, No. 173 8th-av., this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock. The body will be taken to York, Penn., for interment.

**MARIPOSA COMPANY.**—HOLDERS OF OLD bonds of this Company, who have not already exchanged their bonds, are notified that the new mortgage bonds and coupon certificates are ready for delivery at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City. Parties will please apply between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

**BUY MILLER'S HAIR DYE**—NATURAL and durable. Large size 75 cents. Sold by druggists. Depot No. 56 Dey-st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.
SHIFFER & CO.,
Invite attention to the removal of their
BROADWAY RUBBER EMPORIUM,
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
INDIA RUBBER AND FANCY GOODS,
to No. 713 Broadway,
corner of Washington-place.

ABBATT & MOORE
Are now exhibiting the most elegant stock of ready-made
CLOTHING,
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
ever shown in this City.
NO. 507 BROADWAY,
N. B.—Goods made to order as usual.

**THE BEST PLACE TO BUY NEW,** tasty and well-made Spring Clothing is at F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, the largest store and assortment in the City, and prices less.

**DR. DILLENBACK HAS OPENED AN** office at No. 113 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York, where he will be in attendance on Thursday and Friday of each week. His work on consumption and the various diseases of the lungs and throat can be obtained at the store of WILLIAM WOOD & CO., No. 61 Walker-st., New-York, and at his rooms.

**IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM.**
W. C. HICKS' PATENT STEAM ENGINES save 75 per cent. in space, weight, friction and parts. Adapted to all uses. For circulars, address the HICKS ENGINE COMPANY, No. 88 Liberty-st., New-York.

**BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK** TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times Office.

**TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.**
Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed, by the phosphate of lime, with a healing property, which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them.
For sale by B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., F. C. WELLS & CO., and W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

**INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS,**
For in and out-door use, $15 to $35.
INVALIDS' CARRIAGES TO ORDER.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, $10 to $25.
NURSERY SWING and Baby-tender, $3 75.
Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariots, Rocking-horses. For sale by the manufacturer, S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

**THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.**
JENKINS' COMPOUND MEDICATED FRUIT, for dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion and liver derangements; contains no mercurial or mineral preparations; pleasant to the taste. Its superiority over pills is truly astonishing, producing no nausea or unpleasant sensation in the throat. Put up in 4-oz. jars.
THOMAS F. JENKINS, Sole Proprietor,
Depot No. 160 Franklin-st.
Retail price $1 per jar, or $8 per dozen.

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 405 Broadway, New-York.
No. 13 Norfolk-st.,
Manchester, England.
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**MAGEE'S ELEVATED OVEN RANGES.**
THE BEST RANGES IN USE.
Also, refrigerators, furnaces, gas and kerosene stoves. Refrigerators repaired.
ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, No. 605 6th-av. and No. 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

**FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.**
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.
Illustrated catalogues sent by mail on application.

**GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA AND ALL** infectious diseases by using DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID, the most powerful disinfectant known. It is not a patent medicine, but a scientific preparation of chlorine and permanganic acid. A small portion exposed in a saucer will speedily render the most offensive and unwholesome atmosphere perfectly pure. It is thus convenient, safe and inexpensive. Recommended editorially by the *Evening Post, Journal of Commerce, New-York Observer, Christian Intelligencer, Methodist, New-York Evangelist, Independent, Examiner & Chronicle, New-York Times, Commercial Advertiser* and other papers. Sold by JOHN DARBY & CO., No. 180 William-st.

**COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.**
The seventh regular examination of the Senior Class of this Law School for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and for admission to the Bar, will be held at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, commencing on each day at 2½ o'clock and 8 o'clock P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

**CHEAPEST GENTS' FURNISHING STORE** IN NEW-YORK.—SMITH & FOWLER'S retail department, 3 Park-row, directly opposite Astor House. Best $4 "Sea Island" Shirts at $3; linen Collars $

**EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES** for families and manufacturers—Speedy, noiseless and durable. Agents wanted. Empire S. M. Co., No. 536 Broadway, N. Y.

**"DOWNER'S COMPOUND BALSAM OF** FIR TROCHES" are just the remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 533 Hudson-st.

**CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,** BABY TENDERS, &c., removed to No. 478 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts. LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

**ADDRESS.—POLLAK & SON, MEERSCHAUM** manufacturers, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes cut to order, boiled, mounted and repaired.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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ASIATIC CHOLERA:
ITS ORIGIN AND SPREAD IN ASIA, AFRICA AND EUROPE, INTRODUCTION INTO AMERICA THROUGH CANADA;
REMOTE AND PROXIMATE CAUSES, SYMPTOMS AND PATHOLOGY,
AND THE VARIOUS MODES OF TREATMENT ANALYZED.
BY R. NELSON, M. D.
Health Commissioner during the first two invasions, 1832, 1834, President of the Medical Board for the District of Montreal.
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THE TREASURY OF BIBLE KNOWLEDGE,
BEING A DICTIONARY OF THE BOOKS, PERSONS, PLACES, EVENTS, AND OTHER MATTERS OF WHICH MENTION IS MADE IN HOLY SCRIPTURE.
INTENDED TO ESTABLISH ITS AUTHORITY AND ILLUSTRATE ITS CONTENTS.
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"The general object of this work is to promote the intelligent use of the sacred volume by furnishing a mass of information respecting Palestine, and the manners, customs, religion, literature, arts and attainments of the inhabitants; an account of the countries and races with which the Hebrews had relations; together with some notice of all the persons and places mentioned in the Bible. I have been anxious to study the best authorities, and to carry up the information to the most modern standard. I have not written hastily, therefore, but have spent some years in the compilation of this volume."—*Extract from Introduction.*
D. A. & CO. have just published:
TREASURY OF BOTANY: A Popular Dictionary of the Vegetable Kingdom: with which is incorporated a Glossary of Botanical Terms. Edited by JOHN LINDLEY, Ph. D., F. R. S., F. L. S., and THOMAS MOORE, F. L. S., Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Garden; assisted by numerous contributors. Illustrated by numerous woodcuts by FITCH and BRANSTON, and steel engravings by ADLARD. Two thick vols., cloth. Price $8.
THE HARVEST OF THE SEA: A Contribution to the Natural and Economic History of the British Food Fishes. By JAMES G. BERTRAM. With fifty Illustrations. One large vol., 8vo, 520 pages, cloth. Price $7 50.
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## FINANCIAL.

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**Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.** We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

### GEBHARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL.......................$200,000
SURPLUS, APRIL 26, 1866........ 52,000
LOSSES UNPAID........................ 1,095

W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

### $10,000 REWARD.

LOST OR STOLEN, FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, Dated June 15, 1865, AND NUMBERED 111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE. BONDS, 500 EACH.

The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.

REFER TO AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

### INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1864, 1865, 1866, Wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

REMOVAL.

**THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY** has removed to NO. 191 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY-ST.

CAPITAL..............................$153,000 00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1866..............125,386 43
Total....................................278,386 43

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

### NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The balance of thirty per cent. due on the capital stock of this Company will be payable by stockholders to the Treasurer, at this office, on or before MONDAY, 11th June next.

A quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. will be paid on 1st June next to stockholders of record on 31st May, free of Government tax.

The books of transfer, at the Agency of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, will be closed on SATURDAY, 19th May, and will be reopened for the transfer of full-paid stock on MONDAY, 11th June.

Such stockholders as choose to pay the instalment of thirty per cent. before the closing of the books, will be entitled to receive their dividend on such full-paid stock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

**CHARLES REID & SON.** COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Norfolk, Va.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and shipment of STAVES and SHINGLES, CORN, COTTON and NAVAL STORES. Refer to

Messrs. Spence, Montague & Co., New-York.
Messrs. Darrell & Nash, New-York.
Messrs. A. H. Solomon & Co., New-York.
Henry A. Suau, Esq., New-York.
G. E. Thorburn, Esq., New-York.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, Baltimore.

**THOMAS WILDES & CO.,** BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 23 WILLIAM-ST.,

Buy and sell on Commission, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS and BONDS, AMERICAN GOLD, INSURANCE STOCKS and SCRIP, and MINING and PETROLEUM STOCKS.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,** AMERICAN BANKERS, HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX TO NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,** AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,** NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, RICHMOND, April 28, 1866.

**AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of this Company, held 26th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President be directed to issue a call for FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the capital stock of the Company, payable on May 10, 1866.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the stockholders of this Company residing in New-York and vicinity, will pay their respective assessments to THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, by the date specified, May 10, 1866; said Company being authorized to receipt to them for the same.

J. E. JOHNSTON, President National Express and Transportation Company.

By order of the President the transfer books will be closed from May 1, 1866, until the payment by the stockholders of the five dollars a share above called.

J. V. H. ALLEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 11, 1866. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE** stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their dividends in stock or cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such stockholders as do not demand their dividends to be paid to them in stock on or before that day will be thereafter entitled to receive it in cash only.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

**DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.—SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY RAILROAD BONDS.**—The Bonds of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, now the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage, dated the twenty-second day of April, A. D., 1851, and due May 1, 1866, will be purchased at par on the day of their maturity by and at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 South Fourth-st., in the City of Philadelphia.

For the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1866.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON** the 15th day of May, 1866, the interest upon all certificates of deposit on account of temporary loan (other than those issued for Clearing-house purposes) then outstanding and unpaid, will be reduced to the uniform rate of five per cent. per annum from that date; and all persons then holding such certificates in which a higher rate of interest is specified, are requested to present the same to the officers by whom issued, that other certificates may be substituted therefor.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of Treasury.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN** assessment of two dollars per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Shelden and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 18th day of May inst., at the office of the Company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order of the Board.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1866. S. J. EDWARDS, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 19th instant, and re-opened on the 2d day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

**AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE** stockholders of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May inst., at 1 o'clock, to vote upon the proposition to reduce the capital stock. By order.

C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Company, and Inspectors for next Election, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 3, 1866.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOND**holders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 7th day June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

**LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE** Land Scrip purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

**NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.**—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the Banking House, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock. H. E. YAIL, Cashier.

## FINANCIAL.

### VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

### BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered, '81 | 109 | 109½ | June, 7-30 | 102½ | 102¾ |
| Coupon, '81 | 109 | 109½ | July, 7-30 | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 5-20 Regist'd, '62 | 102 | 102¼ | June, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 102 | 102¼ | July, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 111¼ | 111¾ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 102 | 102¼ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 102 | 102¼ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 10-40 Registered | 95½ | 96 | Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 109¼ | 109¾ |
| 10-40 Coupon | 95 | 96 | May, C.I.Nt's, '65 | 106¾ | 107 |
| Curr'cy Certifics | 100¼ | 100½ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 104½ | 104¾ |
| Gold | 129 | 129¼ | Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 104¼ | 104½ |
| August, 7-30 | 102¼ | 102¾ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 103¾ | 103¾ |

HENRY CLEWS. WM. B. BEND. THEODORE S. FOWLER.

### HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.) BANKERS, No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.

Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be ALLOWED INTEREST AT THE CURRENT MARKET RATE on all daily balances, subject to check on demand without notice.

U. S. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE. All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.

Collections made on Washington and all other points in the Union, with quick returns.

### GEO. C. DUNBAR,

No. 46 Pine-st., New-York.

Buys and sells TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS STOCKS, FARM MORTGAGE BONDS and RAILWAY SECURITIES, of every description, not sold at the stock exchanges.

ADAMS EXPRESS (new) stock,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS (new) stock,
AMERICAN EXPRESS (new) stock,
FRACTIONAL SHARES above,
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH,
NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO.,
STOCK and BONDS, &c., &c., } wanted.

All Telegraph and Express Stocks on hand ready for immediate delivery.

UP-TOWN ACCOMMODATION FOR THE STORAGE OF VALUABLES IN THE STUDIO VAULT.

Office No. 51 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., And No. 52 Wall-st.

To parties leaving town for the Summer, unsurpassed facilities are afforded for the security and safe keeping from fire and burglary of FAMILY SILVER, Jewels, bullion, Government and coupon bonds, cash boxes, artist studies, and valuables of all descriptions.

RICHARD P. RUNDLE, Manager.
B. NILSEN, Superintendent of Vaults.

Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Private safes, with combination and other locks, to rent by the year.

J. LUDLOW DUMONT. ROBERT S. DUMONT.

**J. L. DUMONT & CO.,** BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 48 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK.

Particular attention given to mining and petroleum stocks. Interest allowed on deposits.

**AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,** BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., Issue letters of credit for Travellers' use in Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

**TO HOLDERS OF INDIANA 2 1-2 AND 5 PER CENT. STATE STOCKS.**—Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana 2½ per cent. and 5 per cent. State Stocks that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners of Indiana will, on the 20th day of June next, pay, pro rata, first to the holders of 2½ per cent. Certificates of Stock, the amount of money then on hand belonging to the State Debt Sinking Fund, and after all of said 2½ per cent. Stocks are fully redeemed, then to the holders of 5 per cent. Certificates of Stock, after they are surrendered at the office of the Agent of State, in the City of New-York.

Holders of said Stock who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for this purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of State, at his office, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, at which time and place the per centum will be paid.

JOHN I. MORRISON, Treas. of State,
T. B. McCARTY, Aud. of State,
GEO. A. BUSKIRK, Agent of State,
Ex-Officio State Debt Sink. Fund. Com.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

**AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS,** held at this office on TUESDAY, 8th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

William S. Herriman, Charles N. Talbot, Edward J. Woolsey, G. Talbot Olyphant, Samuel B. Schieffelin, Abiel A. Low, Robert L. Kennedy, James M. Halsted, LeGrand B. Cannon, John L. Aspinwall, James R. Taylor, Thomas Dickson, O. DeF. Grant;

and at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 39 WILLIAM-ST., April 27, 1866.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** up to May 10, at 12 noon, by the New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company for $100,000 of their 7 per cent. improvement bonds. The bonds are for $1,000 each, interest payable January and July, and principal on the 1st day of July, 1876. All proposals must be in writing, addressed "New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, care of M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st. Proposals for Improvement Bonds." The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. For further information, apply to the fiscal agents of the Company, M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st. By order of the Board.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK**holders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and opened on the 12th day of June next.

C. W. DURANT, President.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

**AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** stockholders of the NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for the election of five Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 10 Barclay-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of May inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and closed at 2 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst. and until after the election.

ROBERT J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

**$40,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND** mortgage, on first-class real estate in this City. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st., third floor.

**COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS** and other States.—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

## DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AVENUE AND 27TH-STREET, TREASURER'S OFFICE, MAY 5, 1866.

**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER** share (free from Government Tax) has THIS DAY been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th inst., to those who were Stockholders on the closing of the books, May 1, 1866.

The Transfer Books will reopen on the 19th inst.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM CO., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.** has been declared, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th inst. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000, BY THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

## CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

**VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,** COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN LEAF TOBACCO, Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.

Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL** Committee of the Common Council, appointed to act jointly on the resolution providing for repealing all ordinances or resolutions heretofore passed by the Common Council, giving authority to extend the sidewalks and inclose courtyards on any part of the 5th-avenue, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, on THURSDAY next, 10th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

All persons interested in the question of such repeal, are hereby notified to be present at the above time and place, without further notification.

LEWIS R. RYERS,
JOHN MOORE,
WM. L. ELY,
BERNARD RILEY,
A. H. KEECH,
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
HUGH O'BRIEN,
ISAAC ROBINSON,
Joint Special Committee.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that on the 15th day of May, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1866: Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, parts 1 and 2; two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, parts 1 and 2; two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2; a panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions; a panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

**NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING** closed his business, and about to leave this City, all persons having claims against him will present them immediately, at his late place of business, No. 442 Water-st.

THOS. K. MILLS.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.

## AUCTION SALES.

**UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—AUCTION SALE.—CONTENTS OF A MARBLE FACTORY.**—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a warrant to me directed by George P. Putnam, Esq., Collector of the Eighth Excise District of New-York, I shall expose for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder at No. 182 East 23d-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 10, 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following goods, chattels and effects belonging to Michael Dempsey, to wit: 9 marble mantels, 15 washstand tops, 53 centre table tops, 56 sideboard tops, 24 bureau tops, 24 washstand backs, 44 small table tops, 295 brackets for washstand shelves, 121 washstand shelves, 9 washstand sides, 44 white marble slabs, 16 red marble slabs, 15 packing boxes, 1 desk, 1 stove, 1 keg nails, 1 half cask hone stone, 1 cask pumice stone, and other articles belonging to said business, distrained for the collection of a tax due to the United States under the Excise Law.

H. H. SNELLING, Deputy Collector, Eighth District.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1866.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.—No. 167 Broadway near Cortlandt-st.

**THIS DAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.** 100 CASES OF CLARET WINE—Vine de Cientimported expressly for family use.

**CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, the following real estate:

1. Gore of land north side of Chambers-st., near William-st.
2. Parcel of land east side of Corlears-st., between Front and Water sts.
3. Block bounded by Hoboken, West and Canal sts.
4. Lot north side of 35th-st., near 3d-av.
5. Lot north side of 56th-st., near 6th-av.
6. Two lots north and south sides of 49th-st., on east Lexington-av.
7. Six lots, north and south sides 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
8. Two blocks of land between 67th and 68th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
9. Seventy-four lots between 51st and 57th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
10. Two lots west side of 4th-av., between 75th and 76th sts.
11. Thirty-eight lots 77th and 78th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
12. Thirty-five lots 79th and 80th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
13. Thirty-four lots 81st and 82d sts., Madison and 5th avs.
14. Two lots south side 82d-st., near 4th-av.
15. One lot southwest corner 130th-st. and 12th-av.
16. Two lots north side 79th-st., south side 80th-st., near 3d-av.
17. Eight lots west side of 9th-av., 94th and 95th sts.
18. Lot east side of 2d-av., near 78th-st.
19. Thirty-seven lots south side 79th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
20. Forty-five lots 74th and 75th sts., 3d and 4th avs.

Warrantee deeds will be given.

Lithographic maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on or after May 10 next.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the auctioneer's fee of twenty dollars on each lot, to be paid at the Comptroller's Office each day immediately after the sale. Twenty per cent. on June 1 next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; and the balance, (seventy per cent.,) or any portion thereof, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from June 1, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. The amount on bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the five years, on giving one month's notice to the Comptroller; or it may be paid in installments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when interest is due within the five years.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is disposed of.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, HALL OF RECORDS, April 19, 1866.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer—Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st.

**REGULAR SALES OF FURNITURE, &C., EVERY FRIDAY.**

ANNUAL SALE OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C. AT THE CENTRAL SALESROOMS, Corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 11 AND 12, At 9 o'clock A. M. each day.

The catalogue will comprise about
350 lots of rich Wilton, velvet and Brussels,
225 lots of three-ply and ingrain,
125 lots of oil-cloths and matting,
Interspersed with stair carpets, rugs, door-mats, druggets, &c., &c.

The sale will commence with the velvet and Brussels carpets, and the ingrains will not be reached before Saturday, the oil-cloths on Saturday evening.

Many of these carpets are as good as new. The length and number of breadths in each carpet will be stated in the catalogue. No delay in delivery, which will be made immediately after payment. Purchasers will be required to make a satisfactory deposit. No checks received unless certified.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

**EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

Part of which was removed from the residence for convenience of sale.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, FRIDAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, comprising rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel and hair-cloth; velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets; dining-room furniture, extension tables, wardrobes, book-cases, sofas, oak and black walnut buffets, curled hair mattresses, paillasses, French plate mirrors, mirrors, wardrobes, kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c., &c. Also, office furniture, desk, chairs, letter-presses, &c., &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 11TH-ST. AT AUCTION.**

By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 11, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

EAST 11TH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the four-story brick store and dwelling on front, and four-story brick dwelling on rear of lot, No. 216 East 11th-st., north side, 143 feet east of Avenue B. Lot 25 feet front and rear by 103 feet 3 inches in depth.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.**

Will be sold at Newbern, North Carolina, a large amount of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. Sale to commence on the 15th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue daily until all the property, the principal classes of which are given below, is sold:

Iron and Brass Guns, Gun Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Halters, Bridles, Blankets, Wheels, Old Iron, Lead, Smiths', Armorers' and Saddlers' Tools, Old Leather, Sling Carts, Gins complete, Infantry Equipments, Implements for Field and Siege Guns, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Correct lists of articles to be sold will be furnished upon application to this office.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.

JASPER MYERS, Brevet Captain Ordnance Department, U. S. A.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, NEWBERN.

**FARM AT AUCTION.**

A splendid grazing farm, situated in the Township of Monroe, Orange County, State of New-York, four miles from the Hudson River, west of Fort Montgomery, containing three hundred acres, one hundred and thirty-three of which are farm lands, and one hundred and sixty-seven wood land, together with the large and new dwelling-house, containing 15 rooms and cellar; also two barns, one entirely new; corn-crib, &c.

The above property will be sold at public auction, at the Orange Hotel, in the City of Newburgh, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms, 10 per cent. at the time of sale, 30 per cent. on the 10th day of June, when the deed will be ready for delivery, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for 3 or 5 years, at 7 per cent. For further particulars apply to THOMAS T. FERRIS, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, or S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, where map can be seen.

R. MILLSPAUGH, Auctioneer.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 8, 1866.

**BY DIRECTION OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL** and the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East, I will sell at public auction, on the 10th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the premises, the buildings lately constituting the United States Lansingburgh Hospital, between Troy and Lansingburgh, viz.:

One administration building, 128 feet long, by 40 wide, two stories high; twelve wards, entire length 11,344 feet long by 20 wide; one kitchen, 101 feet long by 40 wide; one mess-room, 144 feet long by 25 wide; one mess-room, 132 feet long by 32 wide; one quartermaster's and commissary's storehouse, 104 feet long by 32 wide; one laundry, 48 feet long by 32 wide; one bakery, 48 feet long by 32 wide; one dead-house, 48 feet long by 24 wide; quarters for surgeon, 40 feet long by 24 wide; quarters for assistant surgeon, 40 feet long by 24 wide; stable, 30 feet long by 20 wide; and two large and two small privies. Also, the covered walks connecting the different buildings.

There will also be sold all of the water-closet fixtures, washing apparatus, one large oven, one pump and all of the lead and iron pipe used for service, supply and soil pipe in the hospital.

The buildings will be sold separately, with the privilege of five where there are that number of the same size.

Terms of sale cash. A deposit of 10 per cent. of bid to be made with the auctioneer at the time of sale, and the balance on rendition of account.

The buildings are of wood, and were built in 1864. They must be removed as soon as practicable, at the cost and risk of the purchaser. The covered walks will be sold by the running foot.

The water-closet fixtures and washing apparatus will be sold separately, with the privilege of the entire lot in all of the wards.

The lead and iron pipe to be sold by the pound as it is buried in the ground, to be dug up at the expense of the purchaser, weighed and delivered by the Quartermaster's agent, and paid for on his certificate.

Further information in regard to the nature and condition of the property, kind of materials and situation, can be had of Capt. W. A. Van Vliet, Quartermaster's Agent, at No. 467 Broadway, Albany, or of the undersigned, at this office.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids, if they are considered unfair or disadvantageous.

R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

**FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.**

On TUESDAY, May 15, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security:

The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, to Jersey City, N. J., for a term of ten years, from the 1st day of June, 1866.

The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of 42d-st., New-York, to Weehawken, N. J., for a term of ten years, from the 1st day of November, 1866.

The lease of the ferry to be established from the basin at the foot of Spring-st., North River, to any point on the New-Jersey shore that may be found practicable, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of June, 1866.

The said ferry leases will be sold with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Also, at the same time and place, the lofts over Franklin Market, for a term of five years.

Also, the upper half of pier at foot of Stanton-st., East River, for a term of ten years.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, April 10, 1866.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

**THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 10, AT 11** o'clock, within the store—

2,000 packages Malaga raisins, whole, half and quarter boxes;
50 bags Bordeaux walnuts;
50 barrels currants, slightly damaged;
500 boxes Sicily lemons;
50 kegs Bordeaux plums.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

**AT NO. 167 BROADWAY, NEAR CORTLANDT-ST.**—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, PLANTS.—Combination sale of rare and choice plants, consisting of perpetual, moss and standard roses, all of recent importation, perfectly hardy, fully warranted. Also, a collection of shrubs, roots, &c.

## AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

**UNDERWRITERS' SALE.**

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866, At 11 o'clock, A. M., AT EMPIRE STORES, Near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, Under Port Warden's Inspection. 2,012 BALES CALCUTTA JUTE, Ex ship SIMLA.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

**UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.**

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. Will sell on THURSDAY, May 10, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent, 1,500 BALES UPLAND AND GULF COTTON.

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental Stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

**SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.**

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., certain quantities of non-regulation and condemned clothing and equipage, consisting of say about

9,000 Uniform Coats,
8,000 Uniform Jackets,
7,500 Great Coats,
800 Trousers,
500 Caps,
130 Shoes,
4,000 Stockings,
200 Gaiters,
3,000 Leggings,
16,000 Knit Blouses,
600 Flannel Frock Coats,
1,000 Blankets, Woolen,
60 Blankets, Rubber,
40,000 lbs. Hospital Tents and Flies,
30,000 lbs. Wall Tents and Flies,
7,500 Knapsacks,
8,000 Haversacks,
8,000 Canteens,
1,000 Leather Stocks,
20 Drawers,
100 Shirts,
500 Bedsacks,
400 Mittens,
250 Cap Covers,
20 Pickaxes,
270 Mess Pans,
100 Camp Kettles,
60 Spades,
30,000 lbs. Common Tents,
36,000 Shelter Tents, &c.

and various small articles of clothing and equipage. Samples of the above articles can be seen at the depot, and further information obtained.

Terms cash, in Government funds. Ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of the goods and ten per cent.

Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. General U. S. A.

**SALE OF SPADES, SHOVELS &c.**

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

Will be sold at auction, under the direction of Capt. D. G. Thomas, military storekeeper at clothing depot, Armory-square, this city, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

17,000 spades, new;
5,500 short-handled and 1,500 long-handled shovels, new, and
30 Sibley tents, worn.

These spades and shovels are from the best manufacturers, and many of them are in original packages.

Tents will be sold singly, spades and shovels in lots of twelve, with the privilege of twelve dozen. Five days are allowed purchasers to remove their goods.

In addition to the above, there will be sold, at the same time and place, the following articles, viz.:

6,875 felling axes, with handles.
250 felling axes, without handles.
3,775 picks, with handles.
600 picks, without handles.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot Washington.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,**

Office No. 7 Pine-street. THURSDAY, May 10, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 287 VALUABLE LOTS AT FLATBUSH,

Being part of the estate of the late Dr. Vanderveer. These lots lie nearly in the centre of the village of Flatbush, about half a mile from the new Prospect Park, about 550 yards from the Flatbush-Avenue Railroad, 525 yards from the Brooklyn and Canarsie Railroad, the cars of which roads run through the village to and from Fulton Ferry every 15 minutes. This property is about four miles from Fulton Ferry, is beautifully situated on high and level grounds, and commands a fine view. It will be sold in sections of from eight to twelve lots. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**DESIRABLE HOUSE ON WEST 47TH-ST. AT AUCTION.**

E. H. LULLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 11, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 47TH-ST.—The desirable three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 161 West 47th-st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs.; house 20x50 feet in fine order, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 20x100 feet. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

**HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL** sell by auction, on TUESDAY 15th, and WEDNESDAY, 16th of May, at 10½ o'clock each day, at our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

SUPERB SPECIAL SALE OF VALUABLE FRENCH BRONZES, GROUPES, FIGURES, VASES, ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY, &c.—This beautiful collection has just been received from Paris direct, and will be found the finest collection ever before offered the public at auction in this City, comprising large figures, viz.: Diana a la Chasse, Julius Cæsar, Columbus and Cortez, Muses, Hussard and Artilleur, Dante, Charlemagne, Francois I., Greo Galois, Giotto, Virgil, Rousseau, Voltaire, Bruce and Wallace, Scipio, Ophelia, Marly, Groupe, Rubens and Van Dyke, Cortez, Louis XIV., and others.

SMALLER SUBJECTS.—Pleasure and Folly, Gardener, Mazeppa, Repose, Arts and Sciences, Paysans, Bretons, Richard and Saladin Guttenberg and Galileo, Night and Day, Faith and Charity, Hamlet, Agriculture and Industry, with many others.

ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY.

GREEK SLAVE by the late Prof. Roechis.

Busts of DANL. WEBSTER and HENRY CLAY, by Prof. Roechis.

Superb bust of EVE, after Thorwaldsen.

Figure of INNOCENCE, by Boggi.

Figure of FIDELITY, by David, &c., &c.

The above will be on exhibition from THURSDAY, 10th day of May, until the sale. This is the first invoice received from this celebrated house, and is expressly designed for the decoration of first-class houses, libraries, galleries, &c.

**GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.**

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.

The sale will not include the title he land, which does not belong to the United States.

This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.

This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.

The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $5 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.

The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.

More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.

A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.

The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.

Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Quartermaster-General,
ALEXANDER BLISS, Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

**AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SEIZED FOR UNITED STATES TAX.**—Notice is hereby given, that under the direction of Hon. MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector, I have seized the following property, namely:

1 large square fermenting tub, 1 round fermenting tub, 16 hhds. molasses, 60 empty casks, 6 square fermenting vats, 12 oval fermenting vats, 3 steam-engine boilers, 1 steam-engine, 2 force pumps, 1 grindstone, 4 receiving tubs, 1 cooler, 2 iron receivers, 1 still, (complete,) 38 bbls. whisky in casks, 600 gallons whisky in tubs, 19 empty barrels, 1 square fermenting tub, 4 hhds. molasses, 1 cistern, 1 large mashtub and rakes, 1 receiving tub, 3 runs stone for grinding meal, 7 small tubs, 2 large tubs, 3 yeast tubs, 1 mashtub and rakes, 100 bushels barley, 20 bushels corn, 1 cooler, 1 hoister, 1 elevator, 4 large tubs, 400 bushels meal, 3 tons coal; variety of lead, iron and copper pipes, brass cocks, valves, shafting, pulleys and belts through the building;

Which I will expose for sale by auction at No. 122 West 17th-st., THURSDAY, the 19th April inst., at 12 o'clock M., unless before that time payment be made by or for KAHNWEILER & GOODKIND of $154,073 94, with the costs of these proceedings.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector Sixth District.

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, April 26, at the same time and place.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 3, at the same hour and place.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 10, at the same hour and place.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 17, at the same hour and place.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

**HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO. 11 PINE-ST.,** will sell at public auction at the Government storehouse, on the Battery, at 11 o'clock A. M., FRIDAY, May 11, a quantity of unserviceable Quartermaster's property, consisting in part of grain bags, sails, rope, lanterns, shovels, stoves, tables, water casks, mirrors, hard bread, pork, &c.

Terms cash on delivery, in current funds of the United States.

## AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

**MAGNIFICENT SALE OF REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS, BRONZE GROUPS AND STATUETTES, SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES, SUPERB CUT GLASSWARE, PARIAN AND BISQUE STATUETTES, SUPERB TOILET SETS,** and a large variety of elegant French Goods, just arrived, to be sold at auction TO-MORROW, at the salesroom, No. 60 LIBERTY-ST., at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 81 Liberty-st.

**GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

On FRIDAY, May 11, at No. 96 Lexington-av., including parlors, chambers, dining-room and kitchen; mirrors, brocatel and lace curtains, velvet and tapestry carpets, oil-cloths, china and glassware, kitchen, &c. Catalogues at sale.

M. H. BURNS, Auctioneer.

**AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.**—J. F. DAVIS & CO. will sell at their salesroom, No. 20 Cortlandt-st., on THURSDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of fresh seasonable goods direct from City and Eastern manufacturers.

## PROPOSALS

### ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until (1) one o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

30,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling, and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the sugar and soap must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

The sugar and soap will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

*Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent*, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

*Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."*

H. F. CLARKE, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

**SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.**

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of 843,900 feet of Government lumber, of the following sizes and descriptions, viz.:

18,000 feet 1½-inch oak.
100,000 feet 2-inch oak.
100,000 feet 2½-inch oak.
129,000 feet 3-inch oak.
10,000 feet 3½-inch oak.
73,000 feet 4-inch oak.
10,000 feet 5-inch oak.
10,000 feet 2-inch hickory.
6,800 feet 3-inch hickory.
14,600 feet 4-inch hickory.
29,000 feet 1½-inch ash.
74,500 feet 2-inch ash.
36,000 feet 3-inch ash.
30,000 feet 4-inch ash.
20,000 feet 5-inch ash.
3,500 feet ⅝-inch pine.
34,800 feet ¾-inch pine.
37,100 feet 1-inch pine.
25,000 feet ⅝-inch poplar.
13,900 feet 1-inch poplar.

The above is a very superior lot of well-seasoned Lumber, and can be seen by applying to Brevet Colonel C. H. Tompkins, Quartermaster in charge at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol.

Bids will be received for the purchase of ten thousand feet and upward. The undersigned reserves the right to reject all the bids, should they be considered too low.

Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the Lumber, which must be removed within fifteen days after the proposal is accepted.

Proposals should be signed with the bidders full name, and give his Post-office address, indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Lumber," and directed to

D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING NAVAL HOSPITAL AT PHILADELPHIA, PENN.**—Proposals will be received at this office for the erection and construction (complete) of a Naval Hospital at Philadelphia.

Plans and specifications of the proposed buildings can be seen at the office of John McArthur, Jr., Architect, No. 209 South 6th-st., Philadelphia, who will afford all bidders every information necessary to a full understanding of the requirements of the Department in the matter of the erection and construction of the hospital aforesaid.

Each proposal, to be considered, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified by the United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector, or other public officer, as to their competence and willingness to guarantee to the sum of thirty (30) per cent. of the whole amount of the proposal offered, that the bidder or bidders so guaranteed (should the contract be awarded to him or them) shall, within ten days of the acceptance of his or their bid, enter into contract with the Navy Department for the erection and construction of the hospital and its appurtenances, and carry through the same to completion, according to the terms of the bid and the plans and specifications above mentioned.

Proposals must state the shortest time required to complete the contract, with the understanding that between two or more bids of equal amount, the Department will give the preference to that naming the shortest time.

Payments for the work will be made monthly as it progresses, upon certificate of the architect, stating its amount and quality, and that the terms of the contract have been complied with; the Department reserving twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each certificate until the buildings are delivered into its hands, complete and ready for occupancy, according to the terms of the contract for the erection and construction of the Naval Hospital and its appurtenances, before mentioned.

All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, marked "Proposals for Naval Hospital at Philadelphia."

The proposals will be opened in the presence of the bidders, at the Navy Department, at noon of TUESDAY, May 22, 1866.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids not deemed by it satisfactory, or to the interests of the Government.

P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1866.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city, until Monday, the 14th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following supplies, viz.:

5 tons petroleum paper, 36x40 inches.
2¼ tons petroleum paper, 56x60 inches.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered; nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Deliveries to be made weekly, and the whole quantity to be delivered in four weeks from date of award.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for petroleum paper."

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

HENRY W. JANES, Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. A., Executive and Inspecting Officer.

**CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.**—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of MONDAY, May 14, at which hour they will be opened, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit, viz:

37th, 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st sts. between 10th-av. and Hudson River, (excepting 40th and 41st sts. between 11th-av. and river.)

5TH-AV., between 36th and 37th sts.;

MADISON-AV., between 53d and 55th sts.

LEXINGTON-AV., between 51st and 52d sts.

FULTON-ST., between Greenwich and West sts.

78TH-ST. from Madison-av. easterly to present sewer, and in

52D AND 53D STS. between 8th and 9th avs.

The plans may be seen and specifications and blanks for proposals obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, No. 250 G-ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1866.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, May 21, for the purchase from the United States of all the iron work for nineteen spans of "Howe's Improved Truss Bridges," consisting of the rods, bolts, plates and dowels, suitable for the different spans, the latter varying in length from eighty to one hundred and forty-one feet.

The iron is now stored at the works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and will be sold by the pound.

Additional bill of the iron and length of the spans may be obtained on application to this office.

Terms, cash, in Government funds.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids if not deemed advantageous.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase of Iron."

F. J. CRILLY, Brev. Major and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

**CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO WHARF AND SHED BUILDERS**—Sealed proposals, indorsed with name of bidder, date of presentation, and title of work, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of THURSDAY, May 10, (at which hour they will be opened), for the construction of a wharf and coal-shed near the foot of 173d-st., Harlem river, for the high service at Carmansville. Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's Office, East 83d-st. near 4th-av.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Board, Rotunda, City Hall Park, April 28, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

**TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS INCLOSED** in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder, written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, May 10, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging the sidewalks in Worth-st., from Broadway to Baxter-st.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, April 30, 1866.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A** Protestant woman, accustomed to the care of children; is fully capable of the entire charge of an infant, patient and kind to them, and is disposed faithfully to discharge her duties; first-class reference. Apply at No. 52 West 16th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-**aged woman to do general housework; has girl ten years old, who can do light work when from school; or would take the entire charge of house when family are in the country; satisfactory reference given. Apply at No. 136 East 29th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA**ble Protestant person; is fully competent to take charge of an infant, or chamberwork and sewing; can give the best City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 677 3d-av., corner 46th-st., in fancy store. Lived a long time in her last place.

**WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW** lady a situation as housekeeper, or would take charge of a family of children without a mother; the best of testimonials as to character, capability, &c., can be furnished. Address S. R., Box No. 437 Post-office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS** laundress, who understands her business thoroughly; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 63 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

**WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO** understands her business a situation in a private family; excellent City reference given. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., second floor, front-room.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA**ble girl as good seamstress and to take care of children; is willing to assist in up-stairs work in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 213 West 16th-st.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A PLACE** as chambermaid and to assist in washing; is willing to make herself generally useful; she has good reference, and no objection to going to the country. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA**ble young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands boning and larding; country preferred; has got the best of City reference. Call at No. 424 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

**WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NEW-ENG**land woman, a situation in a good plain family as housekeeper: best of reference as to character and capability. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. at No. 66 Carmine-st., in the millinery-store; wages moderate.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-**aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook in a small private family; understands English cooking well, and would assist in the washing. Address A. M. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A** situation as chambermaid and nurse, or as waitress. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock at No. 657 2d-av., near 36th-st., top floor, front room. Country preferred. Best of reference.

**WANTED—BY A GERMAN FIRST-CLASS** chambermaid and fine washer, who can take the place of laundress, and who speaks English and can give the best of references, a situation in a private family. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 205 6th-av., near 14th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL** as chambermaid and waitress, to assist in the washing and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 354 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT** woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; the best of reference can be given. Inquire at No. 896 2d-av., second floor, over the stove-store, between 47th and 48th sts.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO**man, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and sew on Wheeler and Wilson machine; or care a child from infancy; good City reference. Call at No. 123½ 9th-av., corner 19th-st.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SIT**uation as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; no objections to the country; has the best City references. Address No. 165 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WO**man, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; excellent City references no objections to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 126 4th-av., near 13th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL,** as first-class waitress, in a private family; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 75 West 45th-st., three doors west of 6th-av.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RE**spectable English Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of children, or baby from birth; willing and obliging; country preferred; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, RELIABLE** girl, a situation as nurse or parlormaid, in a gentleman's family; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at or address No. 209 East 21st-st., between 1st ad 2d avs.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF** well-recommended girls in private families, hotels, boarding-houses, restaurants, Summer houses, &c. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL** who is a first-rate cook, excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at the umbrella store, No. 316 3d-av., corner of 25th-st., basement.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER,** by a young Southern widow lady of refinement; widower's family preferred; in City or country, or would travel; highest references given. Apply to Mrs. C., No. 192 Grand-st., New-York, for three days.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE** young woman as waitress or chambermaid in a gentleman's family; no objections to a short distance in the country; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 7th-av., near 24th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD RES**pectable Protestant girl in a nice private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of references. Apply at No. 14 6th-av.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRI**vate family by a competent young woman; would be willing to go in the country for the Summer; has unquestionable references. Call at 173 20th-st., near 2d-av.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE** girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at 145 West 35th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL** as chambermaid and fine washer, in a private family; country preferred; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 228 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS** cook, of many years' experience, in a private family; can be highly recommended as such. Call, for two days, at No. 139 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

**WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A** situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or assist in washing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 178 East 17th-st., first floor, back room.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION** as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork; no objections to the country; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at 490 6th-av., near 29th-st., Room 9.

**WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WO**man, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing, or as laundress, or would go as cook in a small family. Call at No. 262 East 23d-st., second floor, back room.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS,** by a respectable girl; understands dressmaking; would go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 278 6th-av.

**WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN** woman a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 41 Hammond-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTA**ble Protestant German girl, as nurse and assist in chamber work. Apply at the German and French Agency, No. 99 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WO**man as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go the country; best of reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 73 West 20th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT**able girl as laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 East 13th-st., second floor, back room.

**WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS,** with good City reference, a situation; is willing to go with a family to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at Mrs. Sanders', No. 45 3d-av.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF** German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS** waitress or chambermaid and plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

**WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION** by a young widow with a little girl. Call at No. 475 7th-av., corner 39th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN** girl in a saloon; good references given. Apply at No. 14 6th-av., in the office.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST**ant woman a situation as laundress. Can be seen at her late employers, No. 4 West 18th-st.

**AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6TH-AV.,** near 14th-st., may be obtained a German chambermaid and fine washer; and a Protestant chambermaid, seamstress and cook, and general houseworkers for City and country.

**TO FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE.**—A highly respectable English woman desires a situation as lady's maid, or to take charge of children, in a family going to Europe; references from her present employer, No. 37 West 37th-st., where she can be seen for one week.

### MALES.

**WANTED—A PORTER'S SITUATION, BY A** sober, willing man; has been with his present employer for 5 years. Any person wishing an interview please address S. X., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY** a steady, active young man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference from past employers. Address T. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY** a single man in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT SIN**gle man, a situation as coachman; understands his business in all its branches; is a good groom; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Address J. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION** as coachman; is a Protestant, and can produce the best of City reference from his last employer. Call or address R. A., No. 305 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in harness-store.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN** in the country as coachman and plain gardener; can milk cows, and is willing to make himself generally useful, and can give the best of reference. Address, for two days, M. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG CANADIAN, PRO**testant man, a situation with a gentleman going into the country, to drive and take care of horses; can work in a garden and milk; good references. Address J. W. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN** and groom a situation in a private family; the best of reference. Call or address J. C., No. 34 West 24th-st., stable.

**WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A** young man who thoroughly understands that business; has the best of reference. Call or address J. Y., No. 1,311 Broadway, corner 36th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY** a Protestant man; is a good groom and careful driver; understands vegetable gardening, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City and country references. Address J. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROT**estant young man a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in the care of horses and carriages; has the very best of references. Can be seen at No. 36 East 19th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY** a Protestant man, who has lived with some of the oldest families in this City; for honesty and capability, can refer to his last employer; has no objection to the country for the Summer months. Address R. E., No. 213 East 26th-st., or Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY** a respectable young man, 28 years old; understands his business perfectly, and is not afraid of work; is a good four-in-hand driver, if required, and has the best of references. Address R. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

**WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY YOUNG** man, a situation as coachman and groom, and would take care of a small vegetable garden, and make himself useful; country preferred; the best of reference from last employer. Address for two days D. L., box No. 199 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR 3 VERY RE**spectable, well-recommended coachmen, competent to drive in city or country. Also, on hand, farmhands and useful men for all branches of business; likewise female help for city and country. Apply at the Large Employment House, No. 136 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION** as coachman, and will milk if it is required and make himself generally useful; has the very best of City reference from his last employer; the country preferred. Address for two days G. N., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN** a situation as coachman or groom; understands the care of horses and carriages well; good reference; a City place preferred. Address, for two days, C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SO**ber young man as coachman; can produce the best of reference; any gentleman requiring such a person would do well by addressing a note to A. H., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for three days.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY** an Englishman; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of City reference from his last employer. Inquire at Mr. Campbell's harness-store, 4th-av., near 9th-st.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDER**stands the care and management of horses, a situation; is a good and careful driver, and can work for moderate wages. Call or address JAMES, No. 31 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT** single man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; can give good reference, and can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT** married man as coachman and groom; he understands his business thoroughly; four years' reference from his last place in this City; no objection to the country. Address J. P., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWISS COACH**man; a man of long experience and good City references; has no objection to assist the gardener. Apply or address SWISS COACHMAN, No. 89 4th-av.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN** of experience as coachman or groom; can produce the best of reference. Address J. S., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN** as groom and work in a garden, or work on a gentleman's place; the best of reference given. Address T. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS INDOOR SER**vant in a private family by a young man who can come well recommended. Address W. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION IN A COMMISSION,** auction, jobbing or ready-made clothing house, by a young man qualified for the work. Address JOHNSON, Box No. 136 *Times* Office, for one week.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN** as under-gardener; he has a good knowledge of plants; can produce the best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN,** as gardener; understands the care of horses, and is a good milker, and can make himself useful; the best of references given. Address N. J., Box 197 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY** an obliging and industrious man; willing to make himself generally useful if required; can produce the best of reference. Address J. L., Box 215 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A** young man who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference. Address T. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN** as gardener; is willing to make himself useful; can take care of a horse if required; can produce the best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT** man as coachman or coachman and gardener; will be found trustworthy and intelligent; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN,** a situation as waiter; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address A. P., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY** a man who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Stirling's, No. 1,166 Broadway, or address C. M.

**WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND VEGE**table gardener, a situation by a respectable young man; is a careful driver; can produce satisfactory reference. Address J. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG COL**ored man to travel with a gentleman or family to any part of the world; best of reference. Address, for one week, JOHNSON, Station G.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH** waiter in a private family; good reference. Apply No. 202 Green-st., near Amity-st.

**BOOK-KEEPER—DISENGAGED FROM 5 P. M.,** wishes evening employment. Address SCOTT, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

**A BOY WANTS TO LEARN THE SHIP** or blacksmith trade. Address M. KEENAN, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

**AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS** every City, Town, County and State, for "WORSHIP IN THE FAMILY AND SCHOOL," EXCLUSIVELY AN AGENT'S BOOK. The large work, "LESSONS AND PRAYERS," is held *strictly* as a Subscription Book. For circulars, giving particulars and terms of agency, address SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO., Publishers, No. 430 Broome-st., N. Y., or Rev. W. T. WYLIE, No. 54 North 6th-st., Philadelphia. MINISTERS disabled from pulpit service, PASTORS whose salary is inadequate for support, STUDENTS who wish healthful and remunerative employment for vacations, and ACCREDITED BOOK-AGENTS, will find this valuable work in demand.

**WANTED.** AGENTS, male and female, are making as high as $20 per day with THE GREAT LABOR SAVER, worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYWELL, Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

**WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN TO** go to the country—one as nurse and seamstress, the other as waitress and seamstress; both must be perfectly competent and have good City testimonials. Apply at private door Gramercy-park House, room No. [illegible] between 10 and 12 A. M. Wages $10.

**WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN** to do chamberwork, washing and ironing; none need apply who are not competent to undertake a large wash and are willing to go to the country; good City references are required. Apply at No. 7 West 28th-st., between 10 and 11 A. M.

**WANTED—A LADY LEAVING FOR ENGLAND** by steamer of 19th, wishes to engage a nurse to take charge of three young children on the voyage; must be accustomed to the sea and able to furnish unexceptionable city references. Apply at No. 56 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

**WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A** horse, who thoroughly understands his business, and who would be willing to do other work, who can furnish undoubted testimonials of good character. Address Box No. 1,342 Post-office.

**WANTED—ONE RESIDENT AGENT IN EVERY** county for a $250 washing machine; best and cheapest in use; call and see it. C. H. HUDSON, No. 43 Courtlandt-st., third floor.

**WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; ONE FULLY** competent to do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 391 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, or address J. E. [illegible], Box No. 1,780 New-York Post-office.

**WANTED.—A NUMBER OF ACTIVE BUSI**ness men can find constant employment and fair compensation for their services at No. 218 Fulton-st., room No. 7. Apply from 9 to 5.

**WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT LAD IN** an office; must write a good hand and come well recommended. Apply to N. BRAINERD & CO., No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

**WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GER**man cook, who is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good wages. Apply at No. 126 West 21st-st. (old No. 84) between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED—A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, WHO IS** a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, and a competent hair dresser. Apply at 433 5th-av.

**WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A NEW WORK** of art, by which from $5 to $10 per day may be easily made. Apply to BASSETT, KING & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st., room No. 15, before 10 A. M.

**WANTED—A MEDICAL ASSISTANT IN OF**fice practice, and to conduct correspondence, requiring about four hours' time per day. Address DOCTOR, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS** American farming, to do the usual work of the season. Apply to J. STEVENSON, No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 2.

**WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE** and seamstress; must operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply with City reference, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 438 3d-av.

**WANTED—A CLERK, SALESMAN AND POR**ter, for a new store. Address immediately, with stamp, J. W., Box No. 134 *Times* Office, New-York.

**WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY** the week; one with some knowledge of dressmaking preferred. Apply at No. 10 West 32d-st.

**AGENTS WANTED—NEW BOOK—NOW READY**—Get the best. From official sources. The great campaigns of GRANT and SHERMAN, by the popular historian, J. T. HEADLEY, author of "Washington and his Generals," "Sacred Mountains," &c. Complete in one volume. Handsomely illustrated. The most attractive work on the war. Active agents are selling 100 copies per week. Extra inducements offered. Send for terms. Address E. B. TREAT & CO., No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

**AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR** the engraving, "Abraham Lincoln—The Martyr Victorious," by John Sartain. This engraving is new and is having a large sale where canvassed; liberal inducements to good agents. Call on, or address with stamp, W. H. HERMANS, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York.

**GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS** wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants, also girls lately landed.

**A LAUNDRESS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE** family; wages, $10. Call at No. 135 3d-av.

## SHIPPING.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ships. | Tons. | Commanders. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN | 3,412 | Grogan. |
| ERIN | 3,310 | Cutting. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,872 | Lewis. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Thomson. |
| ENGLAND | 3,458 | Grace. |
| SCOTLAND | 3,896 | Hall. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Prowse. |
| HELVETIA | 3,315 | Ogilvie. |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| LOUISIANA | WEDNESDAY, May 9 |
| THE QUEEN | SATURDAY, May 12 |
| ENGLAND | WEDNESDAY, May 16 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | SATURDAY, May 19 |
| VIRGINIA | WEDNESDAY, May 23 |
| HELVETIA | SATURDAY, May 26 |
| DENMARK | SATURDAY, June 2 |
| SCOTLAND | SATURDAY, June 9 |

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage to Liverpool $100; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 276 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 13.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $132 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 80 00 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $112 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 65 00 |

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,** calling at Queenstown.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:

| | |
|---|---|
| PALMYRA | WEDNESDAY, May 16. |
| TARIFA | WEDNESDAY, May 23. |
| TRIPOLI | WEDNESDAY, May 30. |

These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.**

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

| | |
|---|---|
| ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN | Saturday, May 12, 1866. |
| FULTON, S. SAMUELS | Saturday, June 9, 1866. |
| ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN | Saturday, July 7, 1866. |
| FULTON, S. SAMUELS | Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866. |
| ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN | Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866. |

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

First cabin ... $132 50 | Second cabin ... $80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Agent, Havre and Paris.

**THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.**

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New-York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

*Mississippi*, (chartered,) 2,500 tons, 600 horse power, W. G. FURBER, Commander ... 10th May.
*Atlantic*, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power, CHAS. HOYER, Commander ... 31st May.
*Baltic*, A. G. JONES ... 14th June.
*Western Metropolis*, 2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power, H. SANDERS, Commander ... 28th June.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Departures from Bremen via Cowes.

*Atlantic*...May 9 and June 27 | *Baltic*...May 23 and July 11
*Western Metropolis*...July 25 | *Mississippi*...June 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a safe and dividend paying investment, apply to
V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

**STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT** Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| ETNA | SATURDAY ... May 12 |
| CITY OF PARIS | SATURDAY ... May 19 |
| CITY OF NEW-YORK | SATURDAY ... May 26 |
| CITY OF BOSTON | SATURDAY ... June 2 |
| CITY OF LONDON | SATURDAY ... June 9 |

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $120 | Steerage | $35 |
| First Cabin to London | 125 | Steerage to London | 40 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 135 | Steerage to Paris | 50 |

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NAPOLEON III. | BOCANDE | SATURDAY, May 19 |
| VILLE DE PARIS | SURMONT | SATURDAY, June 2 |
| PEREIRE | DUCHESNE | SATURDAY, June 16 |
| LAFAYETTE | LEMARIE | SATURDAY, June 30 |

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

*Medical attendance free of charge.*

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,** Dublin, Belfast and Londonderry, for $30, currency. CALEDONIA, SATURDAY, May 12. Cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30—payable in U. S. currency. To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen, &c., cabin, $100; steerage, $37. For passage apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

**FOR HAVANA DIRECT.**

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on May 23.

**FOR CHARLESTON S. C.**

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE ... THIRTY DOLLARS.
EMILY P. SOUDER ... Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA ... Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will leave on THURSDAY, May 10.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.**

Regular Line of First-class Steamships, Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.

FARE REDUCED.

The A 1 very fast and elegant steamship
SARAGOSSA,
WM. B. CROWELL, Commander,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

**FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.**

First-class passage ... $20.
EVERY THURSDAY,
landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship
PERIT,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, May 10.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS S. JONES, No. 13 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. HUNTER & GAMMELL.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.**

MURRAY'S LINE.
The favorite fast sailing steamship
VIRGO
will sail from Pier No 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS, & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

The Coastwise Company will dispatch the superior side-wheel steamship
ALABAMA,
J. LIMEBURNER, Master,
on SATURDAY, May 12, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Is now receiving freight, and gives through bills of lading and passage tickets to ports in Alabama, Florida and Texas, and Mississippi and Ohio River ports and places.

For passage or freight apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren, or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

The new and first-class steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. WASHINGTON will follow on May 19.

**NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY will leave on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure Passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

## SHIPPING.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
THROUGH LINE
# TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MAY.

1st, ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th, COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st, NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

**OPPOSITION LINE.**

TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA.
ON THE TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

| First class. | Second class. | Third class. |
|---|---|---|
| $175 to $200. | $125. | $65. |

In currency.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
On SATURDAY, May 19, at noon,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY have placed a new steamer on the lake, and otherwise greatly improved the transit route. The full stage of water on lake and river ensures to passengers a prompt and reliable transit over this favorite line of California travel.

For passage, apply early by mail or in person, at No 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

**FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.**

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, will sail on FRIDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

# FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

The fast and favorite steamship
MISSOURI, LOVELAND, Commander, sails May 12.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails May 19.
Cabin passage ... TWENTY DOLLARS.

Through tickets issued to the interior.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.**

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| HERMAN LIVINGSTON | Capt. J. B. BAXTER. |
| GEN. BARNES | Capt. THOS. H. MORTON. |

FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.

Cabin passage ... $20

The favorite side-wheel, passenger steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON,
will leave on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 38 North River.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLARTON.

**FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.**

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
RAPIDAN, Capt. ALEXANDER, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.

FROM PIER NO. 38 NORTH RIVER.

Freight at printed tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

**FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.**

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

## STEAMBOATS.

**BRIDGEPORT STEAMBOAT CO.'S**
LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BRIDGEPORT.

The new, splendid and fast sailing steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York daily, from Pier No. 35 E. R., (foot Catharine-st.,) at 3 P. M., arriving in time to connect with New-York and New-Haven train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning, leaves Bridgeport daily, from the Housatonic Railroad wharf, at 7:40 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains from Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Breakfast and tea on board.

The steamer BRIDGEPORT, Capt. CHARLES WEEKS, leaves New-York from same pier at 11 A. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Naugatuck Railroad wharf every night (Saturdays excepted) at 11 P. M. Dinner on board. Fare on either boat $1. Freight received for Bridgeport and Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, and forwarded daily at lowest rates.

CHARLES ROCKWELL, Sup't.

**THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.**

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. S. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

**NEW-YORK,**
ORIENT, GREENPORT
AND
SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer
ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS,
will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.

For further particulars inquire of
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

**SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,** Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | | | LEAVE RED BANK. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday, May | 8, 12 | M. | Monday, May | 7, 11 | A.M. |
| Thursday, | 10, 2 | P.M. | Wednesday, | 9, 1 | P.M. |
| Saturday, | 12, 3¼ | P.M. | Friday, | 11, 1 | P.M. |
| Monday, | 14, 3¾ | P.M. | Monday, | 14, 7 | A.M. |
| Tuesday, | 15, 3¾ | P.M. | Tuesday, | 15, 7 | A.M. |
| Thursday, | 17, 9 | A.M. | Wednesday, | 16, 7½ | A.M. |
| Saturday, | 19, 10 | A.M. | Friday, | 18, 10 | A.M. |
| Tuesday, | 22, 8¾ | A.M. | Monday, | 21, 11 | A.M. |
| Wednesday, | 23, 1 | P.M. | Tuesday, | 22, 1 | P.M. |
| Thursday, | 24, 2 | P.M. | Wednesday, | 23, 1¼ | P.M. |
| Saturday, | 26, 3½ | P.M. | Friday, | 25, 3 | P.M. |
| Monday, | 28, 3½ | P.M. | Monday, | 28, 6¼ | A.M. |
| Tuesday, | 29, 3½ | P.M. | Tuesday, | 29, 7 | A.M. |
| Wednesday, | 30, 3½ | P.M. | Wednesday, | 30, 7½ | A.M. |
| Thursday, | 31, 3½ | P.M. | Thursday, | 31, 7½ | A.M. |

**AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND FISHKILL.**—On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, the steamboat MAGENTA will leave New-York every afternoon (Sundays excepted) from foot of Barclay-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens' Dock and Cornwall; returning will leave Fishkill at 6:35 A. M. and Newburgh at 6:45, landing as above.

**DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.**—THE STEAMboat ARMENIA will, on and after MONDAY, April 30, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 and 34th-st. pier at 7:45 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, and Hudson.

**MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.**—The NORWALK leaves pier foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception), at 8 A. M.; lands at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

**NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.**—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., for Troy, (and the only line ticketing by railroad North and East) daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M.

**FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT,** Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

**FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE** Danbury Railroad.—The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

## EXCURSIONS.

**FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S,** Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE** discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes. JAMES A. BECKWITH, insolvent of the City of Owego, New-York. Notice first published March 29, 1866. Creditors to appear before the Hon. RANSOM H. TYLER, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the village of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment (should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.
A. L. JOHNSON,
m29 law13wTh Attorney for Insolvent, Salines, N. Y.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROS**WELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SAUNDERS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the late place of business of deceased, No. 7 Astor House, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next. Dated Jan. 24, 1866.
SAMUEL SAUNDERS } Executors.
ADAM SAUNDERS }
j25-law6mTh*

## MACHINERY.

**STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM** engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mechanics' tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, warehouse 4 Dey-st., N. Y.; works, Paterson, N. J.

## RAILROADS.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.**

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, the 14th inst., trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK, PIER NO. 32 NORTH RIVER.

11 A. M. EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, taking passengers to Red Bank, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River, Woodmansie, Barnegat, Shamong, Tuckerton, Atsion, Jackson, and all the stations on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. THROUGH TO CAMDEN IN FIVE HOURS; FARE $2.

4:15 P. M. for Port Monmouth, Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squambum, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Toms River AND CAMDEN; FARE $2.

Freight train at 5 P. M. for all points on the line AND CAMDEN.

RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE CAMDEN: Express at 9:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 2:15 P. M.

Freight at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 4 A. M.

Way mail and Express at 3:45 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:35 A. M.

WM. N. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

**HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.**

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT** foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING TIME TABLE FROM MAY 7.**

Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train, for Greenport.
4:30 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF PIER.**—On and after May 14, 1866, the passenger and freight boats connecting with this railroad will leave Pier No. 32 North River, instead of Pier No. 3, as at present.
W. U. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

## MEDICAL.

**TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.**
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

**O. S.—1832.**
CHOLERA DROPS.
Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

**THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY** Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 196 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 196 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

**ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL,** Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

**MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH** regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

**A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE**—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

**HUMANITY SAVED!—PROF. L. WUNDRAM'S,** of Braunschweig, Germany, world-renowned imported cholera Elixir, the only sure preventive and cure: tried in all European hospitals. Thousands saved in 1849 in Germany and 1865 in Constantinople. No steamboat, no vessel, no hospital, no family should be without it. Use in time. Sold by all Druggists.
BELMONT & DIENELT,
No. 218 Spring-st.,
Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.

**THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,** by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canadas, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

**DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP** are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

**IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES** of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 90 3d-av., near 13th-st., New-York.

**LADIES IN TROUBLE, DO NOT DELAY** calling on Dr. MANCHES, No. 658 Broadway, New-York, and be cured, with or without medicines. Cure guaranteed.

**DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED** practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at 545 Broadway.

**DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL** restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

**DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.**—Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. E. WARNER, Publ'ers, 1 Vesey-st.

**MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION** in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

## COAL.

**WILKESBARRE COAL.**

The Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are now receiving their Coal mined from the CELEBRATED BALTIMORE VEIN, deliverable at Jersey City, Elizabethport or New-York. For terms, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

## STATIONERY.

**THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.**—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.**
HAVANA OPERA COMPANY.

Director ... J. GRAU
Lessee of the grand TEATRO TACON of Havana and the new and elegant French Theatre, 14th-st.
THIRD NIGHT—THIS THURSDAY—FAUST.
Margherite ... Mlle. LEONILDA BOSCHETTI

Her original and renowned role, which she created in all the principal cities of Italy, and recently in Havana—the personation everywhere having produced the utmost admiration of the public, as acknowledged by the Press.

Cash Polini ... Sibel
Anastasi ... Faust
Orlandini ... Valentine
And debut of Sig. Milleri ... Mephistopheles

On FRIDAY—SAFFO.
RE-ENTREE OF MME. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—SAFFO.

Ticket-office open at the Academy of Music, at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st., and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

Mr. Grau takes pleasure to state that through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present Lessee of the Academy, he is enabled to present his Company at this establishment.

**IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.**
MONDAY EVENING, May 14, at 8 o'clock.
THEODORE THOMAS'
LAST GRAND CONCERT
LAST GRAND CONCERT
OF THE SEASON.

For which occasion the following eminent artists have kindly consented to assist:
MISS MARIA BRAINARD, (Soprano,)
MISS ROSE EYTINGE, (Dramatic Artist,)
MR. CARLYLE PATERSILEA, (Pianist,)
(His first appearance in America.)
THE MENDELSSOHN UNION SOCIETY,
Under the direction of Mr. BERGE, and
A GRAND ORCHESTRA.

The following interesting works will form part of this programme:
Beethoven's entire music to Goethe's "Egmont," with recitations.
Festival Overture for Orchestra. Chorus and Organ. Nicolai.
March and Chorus from the "Ruins of Athens." Beethoven.
Concerto, F minor, for piano-forte—Henselt, &c., &c.
For sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

**IRVING HALL.**
Mr. G. W. MORGAN'S ANNUAL CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 12, at 8 o'clock.
The following artists will assist:
Miss MARIE ABBOTT, soprano.
Miss NETTE STERLING, contralto,
(her second appearance.)
Mr. WM. CASTLE, tenor.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, baritone.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, baritone.
Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK, solo pianist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, } Conductors.
Mr. J. M. ABBOTT, }
Tickets $1; for sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

**THE FIFTH GRAND SACRED CONCERT**
AT IRVING HALL,
SUNDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 o'clock.
Miss LOUISA MYERS, soprano.
(By kind permission of Mrs. John Wood,)
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Tenor.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone,
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Conductor, and
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, the celebrated Organist, who will perform on
ODELL'S NEW ORGAN.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved chairs 50 cents extra.

## SPORTING.

**IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMEN OWNING** fast horses.—An experienced riding teacher and trainer of horses wishes employment in the same; best of references. Address K. I. P., No. 161 5th-av., H. Gebhard's gymnasium.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

**COPARTNERSHIP.**

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of CAMMANN, TITUS & CRARY, for the purpose of transacting a general stock commission and banking business at No. 21 Exchange-place.
OSWALD CAMMANN, JR.,
THOS. F. TITUS,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
CHAS. F. CRARY.

**LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS** hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.

The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.

The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.

The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.

H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS,
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

**I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR.** WILLIAM LEMMON as a partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted under the style of RUFUS HATCH & CO.
RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

**THE FIRM OF GORDON & REA, HERE**tofore doing business at No. 444 Water-st., in New-York City, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Debts due to said firm may be paid to either of the undersigned.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.**—C. WITTY having secured the premises Nos. 634, 636 and 638 Broadway, and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st., being the largest carriage warerooms in the United States, where can always be found for sale all styles carriages, as well as all qualities, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Open buggies | $90 to $250. |
| Top buggies | $150 to $390. |
| Family carriages | $200 to $600. |
| Coaches | $500 to $1,000. |
| Railroad wagons | $75 to $150. |

Business wagons, depot wagons, in great variety.

All goods warranted as represented, and prices the lowest.

1,000 sets all styles harness.

C. WITTY,
Office entrance No. 638 Broadway.

**DAMAGED CARRIAGES—SOILED, BY RE**moval from No. 450 Broadway, (City Assembly Rooms,) for sale cheap; 300 new carriages; 1,000 sets harness.
C. WITTY,
Nos. 634, 636 and 638 Broadway,
Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st.
Office entrance No. 638 Broadway.

**HORSES, ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS,** top and no top buggies, depot wagons, express and grocer's wagons, new and second-hand; also, single and double harness, for sale at auction on FRIDAY at 1 P. M. at DISBROW'S Bazaar, No. 100 Liberty-st. Gentlemen wishing to offer their horses, &c., at the above sale will please give early notice.

**FOR SALE.—A BAY HORSE, SEVEN YEARS** old, has fine action and can trot very fast. Is sold because the owner has no use for him. Is suitable for a gentleman's driving, and can be made by practice to show considerable speed. Can be seen at private stable No. 10 West 18th-st. during this week, at any time before 12 o'clock.

**CARRIAGES, NO. 638 BROADWAY.**—The large stock of carriages, harness, &c., must be sold, to enable the builders to proceed to enlarge the warerooms, which will front 75 feet on Crosby-st. C. WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st.

**A SIX-SEAT AND FOUR-SEAT PHAETON,** basket pony phaeton, two wagons, 1 coach, all second-hand; 300 carriages and harness, at 25 per cent. less than Broadway prices; workmanship not surpassed; warranted. JOHN C. HAM, No. 10 East 4th-st., corner of Broadway.

**FAMILY CARRIAGE FOR SALE LOW**—Strong built, not heavy; suitable for City or country use; also, double harness; the whole will be sold for one-fifth the cost. Can be seen at BRADLEY'S stables, No. 8 East 31st-st.

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PHAETONS,** rockaways, depot wagons, express wagons, top and no top buggies, double and single harness, &c., for sale very cheap, at TAYLOR & KIRK'S, No. 59 Cedar-st., second door east of Post-office.

**STYLISH COUPE FOR SALE.—A SEC**ond-hand coupe, handsome model, suitable for a physician; also, coupe harness. Apply to CHARLES BEARDSLEY, corner Broadway and 37th-st.

**A VERY HANDSOME THREE-QUAR**ter seat, full spring, light road wagon, for sale low; made to order; but little used. Apply at private stable, No. 426 West 35th-st.

**A FINE BAY HORSE, NINE YEARS** old, light wagon and harness for sale; also, a young mastiff watch dog. Inquire of J. T. WELLINGS, Calyer-st., corner of 2d, Greenpoint.

**A COUPE ROCKAWAY FOR SALE**—suitable for one or two horses, in good order, with slip cover, new last Spring. Can be seen at Palace Garden Stables, West 14th-st., below 6th-av.

## STOVES, RANGES, &C.

**BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.**

The best article in use. Put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WINTER GARDEN.**
THURSDAY EVENING, May 10,
will be presented with new and
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
APPOINTMENTS, &c.,
AND A POWERFUL CAST,
the grand romantic Irish drama, written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
by Chas. Gaylor, Esq., entitled the
CONNIE SOOGAH,
OR
THE WEARING OF THE GREEN,
in which
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will appear in the character of
CORNEY McGRATH,
assuming the disguise of "Connie Soogah," with the popular ballads of "Pat Malloy," and "Welcome all Heartily."
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will appear as NELLY NOLAN, with the popular song of "Abington Green," and a new jig.
MADAME PONISI,
who has been specially engaged, will appear as Elsie of the Glen.
Act 1—THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT.
Scene 1—A room in the house of Mrs. O'Gorman.
Scene 2—The Sea-gull Rock, Giant's Causeway.
Scene 3—Grand Hall in Berresford Castle.
Act 2—HIDE AND SEEK.
Fingal's Cave; Cascade and Devil's Basin.
Act 3—RETRIBUTION.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

**BRYANT'S.**
Mechanics Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
Brilliant novelties, continued success of
TAMING THE ELEPHANT.
"The elephant in his astonishing aerial gyrations.
Dave Reed and Dan Bryant in their great challenge dance.
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
NORMA, horse combat, RIVAL DARKIES,
Burlesque MAZEPPA.
Mazeppa, with hurdle act ... Dan Bryant

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ... MANAGER
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Third week and emphatic success of the magnificent artiste,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
the daring Premier Equestrienne, from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris.
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
the supreme Champion-Rider, and his infantile prodigy,
CLARENCE.
The Champion Leaper of England,
MR. JAMES E. COOKE,
in his classic equestrian acts, and
MARVELOUS VAULTING FEATS.
NEW ATTRACTIONS AND FRESH FEATURES.

**GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—24TH-ST.,** next door to the 5th-av. Hotel. Great success of this week's programme. Songs, dances, burlesques, farces, &c.; Skeleton Witness, Mocking Bird, Three Graces, &c. VIRGINIA CUPIDS. Monday, May 14, first appearance of Mr. G. W. H. GRIFFIN.

**POSTPONED.—THE SOCIABLE OF K CO.,** 37th Regt. N. G. S. N. Y., which was to take place on THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, in consequence of a death in the family of Capt. W. R. Roome.
F. TIMPSON, Secretary K Co.

**OPERA BOX TO LET FOR GRAU'S** season. Address Box No. 4,941 Post-office.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**

On the death of President Lincoln, Mr. F. B. CARPENTER, the artist so widely known as the painter of the celebrated picture, "The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation before the Cabinet, by President Lincoln," decided to give us a family picture of the late President. The picture, to be called

"THE LINCOLN FAMILY IN 1861,"

represents it before death had taken one of their favorite children—and later, the President himself—from their midst. I have been several months engaged upon the plate, and now propose to publish the engraving early the coming Fall. All desiring to procure the engraving from Mr. Carpenter's picture, will do well to wait and see it before subscribing for any similar work. The engraving will be sold by subscription only. Early impressions can be secured by sending an order to me to enter their name on my subscription book.

Address J. C. BUTTRE, Publisher,
No. 48 Franklin-st., New-York.

**2—NO. 2—NO. 2 IS OUT!**

**25,000 COPIES SOLD!**

**OF THE NEW ILLUSTRATED FAMILY NEWSPAPER,**
"THE PEOPLE!" "THE PEOPLE!"
containing the thrilling story of
"THE HOUSE
WITH TWO WINDOWS."
By ALEXANDER DELMAR.
THE SECOND NUMBER IS OUT.
Price 5 cents. Office No. 3 Frankfort-st.

**A LECTURE ON IRRITABILITY OF** the Bladder and Stricture of the Urethra, addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel* and operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., New-York, illustrated by three cases. Mr. Syme's method: Is it possible to cure stricture by dilating it? Its immediate cure by the urethrotome; stricture of the uterus, piles, fissure, fistula and concealed or itching ulcer of the rectum. Their sympathetic symptoms; *Scalpel*, No. 48. Inclose 50 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, Box No. 3,121, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. The six volumes, of 500 pages each, may be had for $18. Horace Greeley says: "Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the whole human race."

**"YANKEE NOTIONS"**

FOR JUNE, now ready. A rich number. Twenty-five dashing COMIC CUTS; capital COMIC STORIES; a regular CHEER-UP number!

## DRY GOODS.

**I. E. WALRAVEN,**
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
**Lace Curtains,**
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING LINENS,
NEW MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 686 Broadway, New-York,
Between Great Jones and 4th-st.,
AND
No. 719 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

**GREAT BARGAINS.**

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin sts., will offer on MONDAY, at RETAIL,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS,
LACE CURTAINS, &c.
purchased at the large peremptory auction sales of last week, at about half the cost of importation.

**TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.**

You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Largest stock of Ribbons and Straw Goods in the City. Mark the address.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Second floor—Straw Goods.
Third floor—Millinery and Ribbons.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

**REMOVAL—J. GRAHAM'S LINEN WAREHOUSE,**

From No. 126 Grand-st. to No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of linens and housekeeping dry goods at the reduced prices.

**DRY GOODS.**

Mesdames VIRFOLET, No. 17 Clinton-place, beg leave to inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have just received from Paris their usual assortment of Summer cloaks and white muslin dresses. They offer, too, for sale, their well-known corsets, expressly made for their house.

**AT H. M. FAIRCHILD'S, 23D-ST. AND** 6th-av., a great variety of fans from 25c. to $10; hair brushes, 25c. to $3; tooth brushes, 10c. to 50c. The largest variety of toilet soaps in the City. Pocket cutlery, hand mirrors, traveling bags and combs of every description. H. M. FAIRCHILD'S Bazaar, No. 377 6th-av. and 23d-st.

**NOVELTIES IN SILKS AND FANCY** articles.
AU BON MARCHE.
Nos. 135 and 137 Rue du Bac, corner of Rue de Sèvres.

Ladies visiting Paris, should, before effecting their purchases elsewhere, visit this establishment; they will find an immense assortment of every NOVELTY of the finest quality and real cheapness.

**ELGER'S CHEAP STORE.—NEW GOODS** at reduced prices; ribbons, trimmings, laces, embroideries, linen handkerchiefs, collars, sets, Cluny lace, magic ruffings, frillings, edgings, French and German corsets, shirts, new styles, of the best makers. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. N. B.—English brushes, scissors and small wares.

**CARPETINGS.—GEORGE KEYES, NO. 343** 8th-av., will exhibit on MONDAY new Spring Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetings, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, (new designs,) Nottingham and Lace Curtains, &c., at popular prices.

**FOR SALE—A SQUARE CAMEL'S HAIR** shawl. Apply at No. 96 Duane-st.

## MILLINERY.

**CHILDREN'S HATS AND SUNDOWNS AT** reduced prices this week. L. BINNS' immense millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Gipsy hats and May Queen hats. Sun hats, $1. Bonnets at half price.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS,** with agents throughout the country, having occupied for a term of years one of the best and most conspicuous Broadway stores below Fulton-st., would connect with it as an agency, or otherwise, some meritorious article of manufacture; offering rare inducements for extending its sale, and affording room for storage and exhibition to customers and the public. Address Box No. 4,030 Post-office.

**$10,000 TO $12,000.—WANTED, A THOR**ough business man in an established jobbing business, with a permanent and profitable trade. Inquire of S. C. DOTY, No. 63 William-st., with North American Insurance Company.

**PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000 TO** $30,000, to enlarge a well-established family soap manufacturing business; profit, 33 per cent. annually; unexceptionable reference given. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

**AN INTEREST IN A VALUABLE MINERAL SPRING AND HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.**—A party who understands keeping a first-class house will find in this a chance seldom met with.
ISAAC A. BIGGS & CO., No. 77 Nassau-st.

**PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SPECIAL**—In a profitable manufacturing business, which the advertiser desires to enlarge. Apply to H. G., No. 18 Gansevoort-st., before 10 A. M.

**FOR SALE—A SEAMAN'S BOARDING-HOUSE;** good location. Call at No. 384 Water-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,**
Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
CURIOUSLY CURIOUS CURIOSITIES.
GREAT ARRAY OF LIVING WONDERS.
FIVE DAYS MORE AND THE LAST OF THE BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL DRAMA.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾.
CLAUDE MARCEL;
Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES.
INTERESTING! EXCITING!! SENSATIONAL!!! NEW AND SPLENDID SCENIC EFFECTS, NOVEL MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER,
THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD,
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW,
LIVING WHITE PEACOCKS,
the only ones on exhibition in America.
MAMMOTH FAT BOY,
aged only three years, and weighing 196 POUNDS,
A PERFECT MOUNTAIN OF FLESH.
THE TALLEST GIANTESS IN THE WORLD,
A COMPANY OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS EVER EXHIBITED.
outrivaling in appearance and stature the celebrated
TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL—TWO NYL-GHAUS.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**
Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager ... J. H. SELWYN
LAST NIGHTS—LAST NIGHTS
OF THE MOST
BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON,
the successful romantic drama entitled
THE THREE GUARDSMEN,
with
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
CORRECT COSTUMES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS,
AND UNEQUALED CAST OF CHARACTERS,
but which, in consequence of previous arrangements,
MUST SHORTLY BE WITHDRAWN.
This gorgeous spectacle will be presented
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 10,
and also on
SATURDAY EVENING, May 12.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY EVENING,) May 11,
BENEFIT OF MISS LOUISA MYERS.
ROSE OF CASTILE,
and, for the second time, the burlesque of
MEDEA.
In active preparation,
with New Scenery and a Powerful Cast,
ANOTHER NOVELTY.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

**FOX'S OLD BOWERY.**
Lessee, Director, and Manager ... G. L. FOX.
MISS FANNY HERRING.
The popular and versatile actress, will appear in a new drama founded on the great work of "Nellie, the Companions of the Chase," entitled
DEVILKIN.
Devilkin, (with original song,) ... Miss Fanny Herring
Nellie, (her first appearance,) ... Miss Emma Reynolds
W. H. Whalley, Mr. Harden, C. K. Fox, D. Oakley, with new candidates for public favor and established favorites.

**NOTICE.—THE FRESHMAN CLASS OF COLUM**bia College challenge the Sophomores to a match at foot-ball; the best two in three. Any day the "Sophs" name will be agreeable to the Freshmen.

**FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND BEST-PAY**ing panoramas ever exhibited, covering a canvas of 10,000 square feet. Inquire at No. 207 East 22d-st.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

**ANNIVERSARY.**

The Anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers will take place in the
NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1866.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1866.
SHORT ADDRESSES BY EMINENT GENTLEMEN.

Grafulla, with his Seventh Regiment Band, has been engaged for these evenings. They will not only give their best music, but will be the orchestra for the
GRAND HALLELUJAH CHORUS,
to be sung by 200 Little Wanderers, under the direction of Mr. T. E. PERKINS.

The children will also sing several anthems, glees, &c.

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents. To be obtained at the door.

No tickets will be sold after the seats are full, therefore come early.

**AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.**—The Thirteenth Social Reunion will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, at 7½ o'clock, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.—Rev. H. W. BEECHER'S. Gov. BUCKINGHAM will preside. Major-Gen. HOWARD, Major J. B. MERWIN, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. BOYNTON, Chaplain to Congress, and other eminent speakers are secured. During the exercises the old "Integer Vitæ" will be rendered by an efficient male chorus, directed by Mr. G. E. AIKEN. Instrumental music by Dodworth's Band. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Room No. 49, Bible House; the *Independent* Office, New-York, and at the office of the *Union*, Brooklyn.

Proceeds to be appropriated to the First Congregational Church in Washington, D. C., to aid in building a house of worship.

THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING of the Congregational Union for the election of officers, presentation of reports, &c., will be held in Lecture-room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, May 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.

**THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION OF THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND** will take place at Irving Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, May 11. Exercises to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children under 12 years 15 cents.

**THERE WILL BE ANNIVERSARY** exercises at the Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st., THURSDAY, P. M., at 3 o'clock. Addresses, with singing, &c., by the children.

## LECTURES.

**NOTICE.**
JOHN B. GOUGH,
will
lecture on "Temperance" next
THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, 1866,
at the Allen-st., M. E. Church, New-York, situated between Rivington and Delancey sts.
Service commences at 8 o'clock P. M.
Ticket: for sale at Rushton's, Astor House and at the door on the evening of the lecture, at 7 o'clock.

**REV. H. M. GALLAHER IS TO DELIVER** his brilliant and popular lecture on *Ireland and the Irish*, in the Sixth-street Baptist Church, in this City, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, the avails of which are to be appropriated for the relief of the pastor of the church, (Rev. S. F. Crane,) who has recently lost his house and the most of his furniture by fire. Let the house be filled.

## INSTRUCTION.

**RECTOR OR PRINCIPAL WANTED** for the ensuing year, to take charge of the Riverdale Institute, a collegiate school for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. This church school was established in 1863, by a few gentlemen of the neighborhood, and comprises a liberal scheme for the thorough education of their own daughters, with appropriate accommodations for a limited number of pupils, resident in the building, under the care of the rector. The school is now full. A rural Gothic church at the entrance of the Institute grounds is near completion. A clergyman, who could fill acceptably the position of Rector to both church and school, would have the preference. Compensation liberal. Address, with particulars, HENRY F. SPAULDING, Secretary, Riverdale, Westchester County, New-York.

**BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

**FRENCH, GERMAN AND LATIN LANGUAGES, L'ANGLAIS AUX ETRANGERS, AND OTHER BRANCHES OF A FIRST-CLASS EDUCATION.**—Prof. TELLERING, No. 3 Union-square, Broadway side, favorably known in New-York since 1852, will be happy to receive new scholars for private tuition in the aforesaid branches. Those contemplating to visit the Paris Exhibition of 1867 ought to commence taking lessons now.

**WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL,** Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn. Vacancies for a few good boys. Pupils enjoy all the comforts of a Christian home, with proper intellectual and physical training, in the most healthy district of the State. Can remain during Summer months. Principal in New-York City on the 21st inst. For particulars address as above. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

**IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1.
For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

**MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH** and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen for the session of 1866-7, on Sept. 20. For circulars, with terms and references, apply as above.

**MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE** Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

**REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN.**—A boarding-school for boys; number of pupils limited to 12. Terms $300 per year. D. SANFORD, A. M.

## TEACHERS.

**A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, A. B. A. OF** the Faculty of Paris, recently arrived, wishes to make an engagement as teacher, either for the Summer months or for a longer period, in a school or a private family; he does not speak English. Address B. A., Box No. 301 New-York Post-office.

**WANTED—BY A POLISH LADY, A SITUA**tion as governess; is competent to teach French and German; would accept a situation as housekeeper or nurse; is a good seamstress. Address Mme. K., No. 200 Wooster-st.

**AS GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—AN** English lady of experience in teaching wishes an engagement to give instruction in English, music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Station G.

## MEETINGS.

**I. O. OF O. F.**

The R. W. G. Lodge of Southern New-York will hold a special session on THURSDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at their rooms, Odd Fellow's Hall, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late Grand Master, John J. Davies. By order.
D. W. C. LANGDON, Grand Secretary.

**I. O. OF O. F.**

The R. W. G. Encampment of Southern New-York will hold a special session on THURSDAY EVENING, (10th inst.,) at Odd Fellows' Hall, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late Grand Scribe, John J. Davies. By order
E. J. HAMILTON, Grand Patriarch.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE AMELIORATION OF THE CONDITION OF THE JEWS,** will be held at Room No. 22, Bible House, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.
ALMON MERWIN, Recording Secretary.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.
Carriages may be ordered at
11 O'CLOCK,
At which hour the play now terminates.

NOTICE.—Attention is respectfully called to the fact that (to secure all possible advantage of space for the display of the scenery,) the division of acts will be marked by the
GREEN CURTAIN
Instead of the usual ACT DROP.
THIS EVENING,
And every night until further notice, Mr. Chas. Reade's Drama, founded upon his highly popular Novel, entitled
IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
which has had an uninterrupted run of 150 nights in London, with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood & Maeder; original music by Mr. Mollenhauer; and
GREAT CAST,
In which will appear Mr. Frederic Robinson, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Mark Smith, Miss Mary Barrett, Mr. George Holland, Mr. Young, Mr. Holston, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Browne, Mr. Pope, Mr. Graham, Mr. J. G. Leonard, Mr. McGee, Mr. Ward, Mr. Cashin, Master McCormick, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss K. Barrett, and Miss Bogart.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND EVENTS.
ACT I.
THE FIELDING FARM WITH THE VILLAGE CHURCH AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
The Rival Suitors—The Jew—The Emigrant's Farewell.
ACT II.
Scene I. APARTMENT IN MEADOW'S HOUSE.
Scene II. INTERIOR OF THE PRISON, WITH ITS CELLS AND GALLERIES.
The Plot—Prison Discipline—The Victim.
ACT III.
GEORGE FIELDING'S HUT IN AUSTRALIA.
The Meeting—Jacky the Savage.
ACT IV.
ROCKY GLEN AND DISTANT MOUNTAINS IN AUSTRALIA, WITH WATERFALL AND RIVULETS BY MOONLIGHT—CHANGING GRADUALLY TO DARKNESS—DAYLIGHT AND BRIGHT SUNSHINE.
The Miners—Gold—The Struggle.
ACT V.
THE FARM AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
"Home, Sweet Home!"
THE NEW DRAMA EVERY NIGHT.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 10,
will be performed the celebrated five-act drama entitled
LEAH.
MISS IDA VERNON as LEAH,
the Jewish Maiden.
Mr. J. C. COWPER as RUDOLPH.
The cast comprising the names of Messrs. Burnett, Becks, Blaisdell, Ralton, Barry, Rendle, Neil, Holmes, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Maeder, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, May 11,
ROMEO AND JULIET.
SATURDAY, May 12,
LEAH.
Seats secured six days in advance.

Mr. Wheatley has unfeigned satisfaction in announcing an engagement with the truly great and original tragedian,
CHARLES DILLON,
(which can only be for a limited number of nights,) commencing on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16,
when will be produced, with a superior cast of characters, new scenery, new costumes, (after months of preparation and great outlay,) the beautiful and touchingly pathetic drama of
BELPHEGOR,
THE MOUNTEBANK,
written expressly for
CHARLES DILLON,
and in which he is universally acknowledged to be
WITHOUT A RIVAL.

**NEW BOWERY THEATRE.**
Sole Proprietor ... J. W. LINGARD
GREAT NOVELTY—THE DRAMA OF
DER FREISCHUTZ;
OR, THE SEVENTH CHARMED BULLET.
The local Drama of the
CHARCOAL MAN;
OR, NEW-YORK FAST LIFE;
With the ILLUSTRIOUS STRANGER.
FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF Mr. G. W. THOMPSON.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**

The Ærial Navigation Company have now on exhibition at Houston-st., corner of Greene, a FLYING-SHIP.

Dr. ANDREWS, the inventor, has invited the New-York Press to examine this invention prior to a trial-trip, and make answer to several queries relative to its merit.

Dr. ANDREWS claims that he is able to sail this ship against the wind, to steer it in any direction, and to successfully navigate the air. He proposes to demonstrate in a few days, (but without definite announcement as to time,) his ability by rising from the grounds of the Company, sailing about the City, and returning to the place of departure.

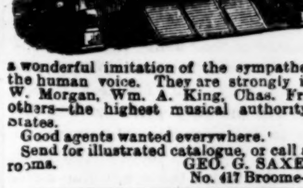
All persons desirous of investigating this subject for themselves, can now have an opportunity.

Doors open from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Admission $1. C. M. PLUMB, Secretary.

**MARBLE STATUES BY LARKIN G. MEAD, Jr.,**
"THE BATTLE STORY,"
"LA CONTADINELLA," "ECHO,"
and others. Open every DAY and EVENING, at the Studio Building, 15 West 10th-st. Admission 25 cents.

## MUSICAL.

**ESTEY'S**
# COTTAGE ORGANS.
$100 TO $500.



These popular instruments excel all others in QUICKNESS of ACTION, ROUNDNESS, PURITY and VOLUME OF TONE, accomplished by PATENT IMPROVEMENTS. The crowning perfection is the VOX HUMANA TREMOLO, a wonderful imitation of the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice. They are strongly indorsed by Geo. W. Morgan, Wm. A. King, Chas. Fradel, and many others—the highest musical authority in the United States.

Good agents wanted everywhere.

Send for illustrated catalogue, or call at the new warerooms.
GEO. G. SAXE & CO.,
No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

**THE BRADBURY**
PIANO-FORTE.

Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.

Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.

Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

**THE FIRST PREMIUM**
PELOUBET "CABINET ORGANS,"
Unanimously awarded a Gold Medal as the
"BEST CABINET ORGANS,"

American Institute, New-York, 1865, over Mason & Hamlin and all other competitors, being pronounced superior in QUALITY, POWER and VARIETY of tone, with the best pedals ever heard. Their pipe-like tone, beauty of solo effects and superior pedals, render them most appropriate for parlors, halls and churches, while their great solidity and vigor of chorus and economy of cost and space make them superior for the large Sunday-schools of City Churches.

PEDAL ORGANS, five sizes, one, two and three banks of keys, $235 to $600. PARLOR AND SCHOOL ORGANS, five and six octaves, $120 to $250.

Price-lists forwarded from the General Depot.

J. M. PELTON,
DEALER IN PIANOS, PELOUBET ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
NOS. 841 AND 843 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

**STEINWAY & SONS'**
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

**HAZELTON BROTHERS,**
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., New-York, near Broadway.

**NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.**
"Don't Marry a Man if He Drinks." Song. PARKHURST.
"The Patter of the Rain." Song and Chorus. PARKHURST.
"Give me Honest Friends and True." Song. TUCKER.
"Sleep, My Dear One." Song, with chorus. DANKS.
"Happy, Golden Days." Song, with chorus. VAIL.
All of which are recommended. Price 30 cents, or four for $1. Mailed free. HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York, Publisher.

**PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—OWING** to extensive alterations to be made in Store No. 481 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second-hand pianos will be sold, at greatly reduced prices, before the 15th inst. Fifty pianos, melodeons and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. HORACE WATERS.

**UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,**
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

**PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS AT** reduced prices. Also, second-hand pianos at very low rates. A large assortment to rent on moderate terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 147 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

**THE CUCKOO'S NOTES—WITH "CUCKOO"** call, 30c.; "Nellie 's Gone Forever," plaintive melody, with chorus, 30c.; two beautiful songs just published. Mailed post-paid. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-**class pianos for sale on reasonable terms, at HAINES BROTHERS' extensive manufactories, corner of 21st-st. and 2d-av.

**GRAND PIANO FOR SALE.—CHICKER**ing grand for sale—price $400. Apply at No. 138 Grand-st., near Broadway.

**A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES.**
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

*Continued from First Page.*

the truth that "ease will retract vows made in pain.' But it is not a pleasing spectacle to see a great nation like this shrinking from the fulfillment of pledges under which it carried on the war, shrinking from the assurances it has given to the whole country that upon the termination of the war the authority of the Constitution and the rights of the States should be restored. We should be at least as jealous of our honor now as we were of our safety then. There is another objection, which perhaps may not be entitled to much weight, but is worth consideration. This proposition to exclude the mass of the Southern people from voting until 1870 exposes those who advocate and press it, it exposes the Union Party to the suspicion, and renders that party obnoxious to the charge, of seeking to amend the Constitution for the purpose of influencing and controlling the Presidential election of 1868. I make no such charge; but I know it will be made. Our vigilant opponents will not omit so tempting an opportunity to trace our action to motives of partisanship rather than patriotism. And I would not like to be put in a position where I should be compelled to concede the charge, or where facts can be brought forward that would even seem to sustain it. It is quite true that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) accepted what he took to be a suggestion on my part the other day, that Gen. GRANT might be the candidate of the Union Party for the Presidency in 1868, with great alacrity, and the eagerness with which he responded to that suggestion gave me the most comforting assurance that we shall have no dissensions upon that subject when the time shall come. I do not think it necessary, therefore, to insert such an amendment as this in the Constitution in order to secure the election of Gen. GRANT if he should be presented as the Union candidate, or by the country at large without regard to party, as is by no means impossible. For wherever you find men who appreciate courage, skill and patriotism in the field, magnanimity in the hour of victory, and wise moderation in political councils, there you will find men who will appreciate that illustrious commander as a candidate for any office which the American people may have to bestow. But upon these points I will not dwell. I now come to another objection, which, to my mind, seems fatal to the amendment. This section seems to me to have been inserted for the express purpose of preventing the adoption by the Southern States of any of the amendments proposed to the Constitution. I will not say that this was the motive of the Committee in reporting it, but that, I think, is the result which its adoption by Congress will secure. The adoption of all the proposed amendments, this one included, by each of the Southern States is made, in the bill reported by the Committee, a condition essential to their admission to representation in Congress. Now, these amendments are to be adopted by the Legislatures of the several States. The Legislatures are elected by all the people, those who have voluntarily adhered to the insurrection as well as those who have not—for the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. BROOMALL,) laid special stress upon the fact that the people are still allowed full control of their State Governments. These Legislatures, thus elected, are expected to ratify all these amendments; to concede an equality of civil rights; to concede a great reduction of their political power in changing the basis of representation; to concede the repudiation of their debt and the denial of compensation for their slaves; and what consideration, what do we offer them, in return for all these concessions? The right to be represented on this floor, provided they will also consent not to vote for the men who are to represent them; nay, more—that they shall accept as the representatives whom they thus get, the right of having their men elected by a small minority of their people who are supposed and conceded to be hostile to them in political sentiment, and against whom they have been urging a bitter war. We offer them, in exchange for all these renunciations of political power and of material advantage, the privilege of being misrepresented in Congress by men in whose election they had no voice or vote, and with whose past political action and present political sentiments they have no sympathy whatever. Why, Sir, this not only "breaks the word of promise to the hope," it does not even "keep it to the ear." It is not merely a sham—it is a mockery. The very price by which we seek to induce their assent to these amendments we snatch away from their hands the moment that assent is secured. Is there any man here who can so far delude himself as to suppose for a moment that the people of the Southern States will accede to any such scheme as this? There is not one chance in ten thousand of their doing it. Representation ceases to be of the slightest value to them; under such conditions they will not seek it nor ask for it. They will infinitely prefer to take the chances of change in the councils of the nation; to await the election of a Congress more propitious to their claims, especially under the comforting assurance which the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. STEVENS,) gave them some two months ago, when he said frankly, that "It is of no importance by whom, or when, or how reconstruction is effected, for in three short years the whole Government will be in the hands of the late rebels and their Northern allies." They will readily wait three short years for representation, rather than purchase the mockery of it which we offer them at such a price. The gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. SCHENCK,) in vindicating the policy of this exclusion of the Southern people from the right of suffrage, insisted that it was necessary as a means of discipline; that they are not yet in a proper frame of mind to take part in the affairs of the Government; that they are at heart still unfriendly and hostile to our authority and institutions, and that we must treat them as parents do unruly children; that we must flog them for their offences, and then exclude them from the family table or shut them up in a closet until they come to a better and more submissive mood. Well, sir, this might answer, if the eight million people with whom we are dealing would consent to be treated as children, and to regard us here in Congress as standing *in loco parentis* toward them; they might in that case submit tamely to the chastisement we propose, and possibly profit by it. But they are not children. They are tenacious of their rights, jealous of their position, brave, and proud of their bravery, of hot and rebellious tempers, and not at all likely to be subdued in spirit or won to our love by such discipline as the gentleman from Ohio proposes to inflict. We have chastised them already; we have defeated their hostility against the Government. And now, what remains? They are to be our fellow-citizens; they must form a part of the people of our country; they are to take part, sooner or later, in our Government, unless we intend to discard the fundamental principle of that Government—the right of the people to govern themselves—and we cannot afford to have them, or to make them, sullen, discontented, rebellious in temper and in purpose, even if they are submissive in act. We have nothing to do with the sickly sentimentality referred to by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS,) yesterday. Our object is not to deal in mercy toward them. We are to deal wisely, for their good and for our own. We are to make them friends, because we cannot afford to make or to keep them enemies. How shall we best do this? By what policy can it be effected? Can we coerce friendly feeling on the part of a hostile people? Has it ever been done? I would like the reader of history on this floor to point me to an instance in the record of any nation where great communities once disaffected have been brought back to relations of kindly regard by such measures as are here proposed. Has Ireland been thus appeased? Has Poland? Has Hungary? Has Venice? Why, Sir, if History teaches us anything—if any principle is established by the concurrent annals of all nations and all ages—it is that sentiment cannot be coerced; that opinions even cannot be controlled by force; and that with any people fit to be free, or to be the countrymen of men who are free, such efforts defeat themselves, and intensify and perpetuate the hostilities sought to be overcome. Ireland offers us a signal example of this, and I am amazed that members upon this floor can shut their eyes or close their minds to the lessons which her sad history teaches. England, for her harsh dealings with that unhappy land hundreds of years ago, is paying the penalty to-day, and will be paying it for all time to come. By mistakes in policy, precisely such in kind as we are making now, England, many centuries ago, planted in Ireland the seeds of that disaffection which, in spite of all her attempts to undo the wrong, in spite of abundant legislation in redress of grievances and for the good of Ireland, from time to time bursts out into feeble but bitter insurrection, and which to-day blooms into that shadowy phenomenon of "Fenianism," which terrifies one continent and puzzles and poisons the other. No, Sir, this is not the way to deal with disaffected States. I have no sympathy with those in the Southern States who have just emerged from rebellion. Never, for an instant, have I felt or shown the slightest toleration for their crime. From the first moment, their purpose of rebellion was made apparent until the hour they laid down their arms, within my humble sphere, and by the feeble means which were all I could command, I have demanded, urged, and waged the most vigorous and determined war that could be made upon them. That war has proved successful. The rebellion has been suppressed. Our mission now is of a different kind, and must be fulfilled by agencies of another sort. These, Sir, are my objections to the third of these five amendments. The other four commend themselves to my judgment and will receive my support.

Mr. MCKEE spoke in support of the measure. He proposed to amend Mr. GARFIELD's motion to recommit it with instructions, by striking out the third section and inserting the following:

> All persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving aid and comfort to the so called Confederate States, are forever excluded from holding any office of trust or profit, under the Government of the United States.

He held that the adoption of such an amendment would obviate the objection made to the practicability of enforcing the article. If he were asked to choose between giving the elective franchise to a disloyal man and to a colored man, he would say that he preferred the meanest black man whoever wore the chains of slavery to the most intelligent traitor who wars against the country.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, rose to question Mr. RAYMOND in reference to his position on the Civil Rights bill, but Mr. ROGERS objected to time being consumed in that way, saying that he was informed that the House was to be brought to a vote on the joint resolution to-morrow.

The Speaker said that he so understood, adding that there were thirty gentlemen desiring to speak on the amendment.

Mr. ELDRIDGE spoke against the joint resolution, and denounced the Reconstruction Committee as having entirely disappointed the country. The resolution under which it was organized had directed it simply to report whether the late rebel States, or any of them, were entitled to be represented in either House of Congress. Had it done so? Had it reported whether any of these States were or were not entitled to representation? What information had it given to the House on that subject? That Committee was not charged with the duty of changing the fundamental law of the land. It stood resisting the restoration of the Union, and he hoped no further business would be referred to it. It had rendered itself unworthy its high position. Seeing the handwriting on the wall, noting the change in public sentiment, and the disrepute into which it was falling, it had sought to delay that popular sentiment by a compromise among its own members. Why had the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) given up his plan of universal confiscation? Why had others given up universal suffrage? Why had others given up their plan of universal butchery of the Southern people? It was a matter of compromise for the purpose of saving their party in the Fall elections.

Mr. WINDOM wanted to know whether the gentleman's home organ at Fond Du Lac represented the Democracy of Wisconsin.

Mr. ELDRIDGE replied that it did not, and no paper represented the Democracy of Wisconsin.

Mr. WINDOM wished to read an article from it, but Mr. ELDRIDGE would not permit him.

Mr. WINDOM then stated that the paper referred to denied that JEFF. DAVIS was a traitor, and asked Mr. ELDRIDGE his opinion on the subject.

Mr. ELDRIDGE expressed his opinion that he was, and said that that proved that he did not agree with the organ. He asked Mr. WINDOM whether he thought that anybody who was preventing the restoration of the Union was a traitor?

Mr. WINDOM replied that under certain circumstances he might be.

Mr. ELDRIDGE remarked, significantly, that he thought so too.

Mr. BOUTWELL was the next speaker. He did not feel surprised at the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. ELDRIDGE) complaining about the Committee on Reconstruction. The troubles of that gentleman and his friends were very likely to increase. The policy of the Democratic Party was clearly understood and comprehended. It was a policy in which it had been consistent. It was a policy laid down as early as 1856 in the Democratic Party platform made at Cincinnati, wherein it was declared substantially that it was the right of a Territory to be admitted into the Union with such institutions as it chose to establish. The same doctrine was held by that party to-day. It was the doctrine held by ALEX. H. STEPHENS, who declared that each of the eleven States had to-day an existing and unquestionable right of representation in the government of the country; that that is a continuing right, which had not been interrupted by any of the events of the war. The Democratic Party maintained, first, that a State of the American Union cannot by its own acts, separate itself from its associates; second, that the events of the war, including the undivided, organized and public acts of the people and Governments of the eleven rebellious States, had not, in any way, changed the constitutional relations which, previous to the war, subsisted between these people and the States on the one hand, and the National Government on the other; third, that those States respectively, and the loyal people, have an immediate and unquestionable right of representation, provided always that in every case the person elected is, and heretofore has been, loyal to the Government and supports the Constitution of the country. Fourth, that no legislation or amendment to the Constitution is necessary or even proper as a prerequisite to the full exercise of the right of a representation in Congress by the people and States lately in rebellion. So far as there was any testimony before the country, every traitor in the South and every sympathizer with treason in the North sustained these positions, and he asked wherein the President's policy differed from that ancient and consistent policy of the Democratic Party.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, said the gentleman had shown the great consistency of the Democratic Party. He should like to know the inconsistencies of the Republican Party.

Mr. BOUTWELL declined to yield for that purpose. He asked the gentleman from New-York (Mr. RAYMOND) whether he did not see that if those positions were sustained by the President, there would be the utmost danger to the country; whether their acceptance did not portend the destruction of the Government. These Democratic positions were traversed by the policy of the Republican Party. The doctrine of the Democratic Party was pregnant of woe, and in this hour of national peril, it was their sad misfortune to be compelled admit that he who received the suffrages of the people for the second office in the Government, accepted it as his policy. He (Mr. BOUTWELL) accepted it as a fact that those eleven States were not to-day represented either in the Senate or House, and, with his consent, they never should be, until the inequality of representation was adjusted. He accepted the statement made by President LINCOLN in his last public address, that those States were not of their proper practical relations to the Union, and they could not get into such relations unless by the consent of those who represented the loyal citizens of the country. In reference to the third section of the proposed amendment, he freely confessed that its adoption was not necessary. His own views would have led him in an opposite direction. He should have preferred to include those who were the friends of the Government, rather than exclude its enemies, but as members were not prepared to include the former in the governing force of the country, he saw no safety for the present except in some sort of exclusion of its enemies. He believed the Government had, to-day, the constitutional power to extend the elective franchise to every loyal citizen of the country.

Mr. SPALDING was the next speaker. He said that while the report of the Reconstruction Committee did not come up to the stand rd which his own imperfect judgment had erected, he had lived long enough to know that very few things of a public nature could be accomplished without some abnegation of one's own notions of propriety, and without some deference to the opinions of others. Believing in the wisdom, patriotism and sagacity of the Committee on Reconstruction, he would avail himself thereof, and would vote for one and all of the measures reported, without the least variation. He deprecated and regretted the unbecoming assaults made in the House upon the President of the United States, because however much they might differ with the President, he should be at all times and under all circumstances treated respectfully.

Mr. MILLER spoke in support of the measure. The Reconstruction Committee had reported a plan which he approved, and he trusted that the proposed amendment to the Constitution would be adopted.

Mr. ELLIOT followed on the same side, explaining at length his reasons for sustaining the report of the Committee. As to the third section, he was indifferent whether it was retained or struck out. If retained, he should still vote for the joint resolution; if struck out, all the affirmative good contemplated by the amendment would still be effected.

Mr. SHELLABARGER confessed that he was not in favor of applying to the common people of the South any exclusion from the elective franchise. He would not make it to apply to a single person to whom it was not necessary for the safety of the Republic to make it apply. At the same time he did not see any practical difficulty in enforcing that section. It could be done effectually by a registry on which the names of qualified and disqualified voters should be inscribed.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, called Mr. RAYMOND to task about some supposed inconsistency between his position on the pending measure and his position on the Civil Rights Bill, which Mr. RAYMOND, acknowledging the interest taken in his record by the gentleman from Iowa, explained to be no inconsistency at all.

Mr. STEVENS gave notice that at 3 o'clock to-morrow he would move the previous question and ask a vote on the joint resolution.

### INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Mr. BIDWELL introduced a bill in relation to Round Valley and other Indian Reservations in the State of California, and a bill to extablish post routes in that State which were read twice and appropriately referred.

### THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. JULIAN introduced a bill concerning the elective franchise in the Territories of the United States, and the admission of new States into the Union. This was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

### OFFICERS' PENSIONS.

Mr. TAYLOR introduced a bill to increase the pensions of certain disabled officers in the volunteer service, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Valid Pensions.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill to regulate proceedings before Justices of the Peace. This was read twice and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

### A CLERK'S PAY.

Also, a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts, making the pay of JOHN BAILEY, Assistant Disbursing Clerk of the House, the same as that of the Journal Clerk.

### THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Speaker presented a letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a list of his clerks, &c., in compliance with the House resolution of the 7th of May.

### A BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Mr. MOORHEAD presented the petition of citizens of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a Bureau of Education, and that provision be made for the education of all.

### PETITIONS.

Mr. HULBURD presented two petitions from a number of flax-growers in St. Lawrence County, New-York, praying that a duty of fifty per cent. ad valorem may be levied on imported flax.

Mr. J. L. THOMAS presented the petition of citizens of Baltimore, Md., engaged in the manufacture of glassware, praying for an increased duty on imported glassware.

Mr. CONKLING presented the petition of citizens of Otsego County, N. Y., asking for the passage of laws regulating inter-State insurance, and they were all appropriately referred.

The House at 4:30 took a recess till 7:30, when the consideration of the Tax Bill is to be resumed.

### EVENING SESSION.

### THE DEBATE ON THE TAX BILL.

The House reassembled at 7:30 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax Bill, commencing at the seventh section, which refers to the regulations as to assessing and collecting the tax on cotton.

Several verbal amendments were made, and instead of the imprisonment provided for the crime of perjury in relation to the tax, the section was amended so as to read "shall be subject to the punishment prescribed by existing statutes for that offence."

To section 8 relating to the same matter no important amendments were made.

Section 9 contains a large number of paragraphs amending in detail sections of the existing revenue act.

Mr. STEVENS called attention to the immense power reposed in the Assessors by the act to impose fines and penalties for alleged violations or frauds, and mentioned some instances to illustrate his idea. He moved an amendment to come in at the end of the paragraph amending section 14 of the present law, providing that in lieu of the remedy now provided, wherever fraud is charged to exist in any return, where the party charged shall deny the fraud and demand a trial, proceedings shall be suspended, and suit brought in the District Court of the United States to cover the amount of the deficiency or fraud and penalty.

After considerable discussion, the amendment was passed over for the present, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the following paragraphs:

About an hour was consumed in propositions in reference to the publishing of notices by Assessors.

In one of the divisions taken a quorum did not vote, and there consequently had to be a call of the house. One hundred and four members—eleven more than a quorum—answered to their names, and the consideration of the bill was resumed.

The paragraph amending section 22 of the existing act regulates the salary and fees of Assessors.

This gave rise to a variety of propositions, but no important changes were made.

At 10 o'clock the Committee, after having disposed of sixteen pages of the bill, rose and the House adjourned.

## THE MAY ANNIVERSARIES.

### The American Tract Society.

The forty-first annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held yesterday morning, at 10½ o'clock, in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. After the regular business meeting, which was held at 9 A. M., in the consistory-room, adjoining the church, for the election of officers, and a meeting of the Board of Directors to select the Executive Committee for the ensuing year, they adjourned to the church, where the President, Rev. Dr. CHARLES P. MCILVAINE, took the chair and callled the Society to order.

Rev. THOMAS H. SKINNER, D. D., opened the meeting with prayer, after which the Treasurer, MOSES ALLEN, Esq., presented his report, a synopsis of which shows:

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| Receipts in donations and legacies | $124,327 51 |
| Receipts from sales | 313,350 77 |
| Total | $437,679 28 |

This exhibits an increase over any other year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expended in manufacturing and issuing | $291,284 27 |
| Expended in colporteurage, &c. | 83,062 53 |
| Expended in cash for foreign lands | 7,500 00 |
| Expended in sundries | 57,120 10 |
| Total | $438,966 90 |

The balance in hands of Treasurer is $979 70.

### THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Secretaries of the Society, Rev. Messrs. HALLOCK and STEVENSON presented a very interesting and encouraging annual report, by which we learn that the greatest work and most promising fields of labor are now open to the Society. The wants of our own country including the vast expanse of the West and the South, Spanish America, foreign and pagan lands, are greater than ever, demanding the active enterprise of this and kindred Societies. In the line of new publications, the Society have issued the following: "Vital Godliness," by Rev. Dr. PLUMER, a scriptural evangelical work applicable to all the stages of religious experience. "Records from the Life of S. V. S. Wilder, Esq., the first President of this Society," including his twenty years' residence in Paris, when he was the medium of communication of British and American Christians with the Continent. "The Young Lady of Pleasure," a happy interchange of thought between the respected principal of a female school, and a pupil entering on the temptations, trials, and duties of life. "Life and Times of John Milton," a graphic and masterly biography of the champion of religious liberty. Fifteen volumes of the Society's "Life Illustrated" Series, adapted to arrest and hold the attention by striking incidents, and yet inculcating just and true views of religion and the plan of salvation by Christ. *Green Pastures for Christ's Little Ones; A Father's Letters to a Daughter: Scenes from American History*, and other works in English, German, Spanish, &c. In all 141 new publications, of which 37 are volumes.

In addition to this they have printed during the year: Volumes, 726,880; publications, 7,898,142; the *American Messenger* (monthly) 154,167; the *Botschapter*, (German) 29,375; the *Child's Paper*, 308,666; total monthly publications, 492,208; total volumes in forty-one years, 20,740,673; total publications in forty-one years, 279,367,055; number of languages used, 141.

The gratuitous distribution for the year amounted to $59,953 37.

### THE WORK OF THE SOCIETY.

The labors of the employes of the Society among the soldiers and sailors have necessitated an expenditure of about $10,000, and the active efforts of its agents and colporteurs among the freedmen have resulted in the organization of hundreds of schools, and the supply of many thousands of children with alphabets, primmers and other necessary means of securing an elementary education. They report great interest among that class in the objects of the Society, and incessant and urgent calls for publications. The system of colporteurage adapted many years since by the Society, seems to have received a new impulse and great encouragement during the past year. One hundred and eighty-eight colporteurs have labored in twenty-one States, in the British Provinces, among our own poor, and particularly with the emigrants. They report:

Family visits, 209,934; religious conversations and prayers, 140,134; Protestant families neglectful of Evangelical preaching, 27,049; Roman Catholic families, 14,362; families destitute of religious works except the Bible, 9,100; families without the Bible, 3,859.

The report says that the need and importance of this system of home evangelization have now been tested by the experience of a quarter of a century, during which period it has been systematically prosecuted by the Society, with the increasing conviction of its indispensableness to the wants of a country like ours. The time employed by its colporteurs has been equal to the service of one man for over four thousand years; volumes sold, 8,233,620; volumes granted, 2,264,356; public meetings addressed and prayer-meetings held, 222,015; families destitute of all religious books except the Bible, 793,743; Protestant families destitute of the Bible, 489,013; families of Roman Catholics, 817,637; Protestant families who habitually neglect attending evangelical preaching, 1,261,285; families conversed with on personal religion or prayed with, 4,874,256; family visits, 9,354,485.

In regard to sundry Boards in charge of evangelical labors in foreign and pagan lands, the Society report the following donations:

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| China, Presbyterian Board | $1,000 |
| China, United Presbyterian Board | 200 |
| China, American Board Faw Chaw | 200 |
| China, Tientsin | 200 |
| Siam, Presbyterian Board | 200 |
| Burmah and Karens | 300 |
| Northern India | 1,000 |
| Bissa | 200 |
| Tiloogoos Arcot | 200 |
| Nellore Baptist | 200 |
| Guntoor Lutheran | 100 |
| Ceylon | 200 |
| Madura | 300 |
| Africa Zulus | 400 |
| Mendi Mission | 100 |
| Nestorians | 200 |
| Egypt | 200 |
| Turkey, Western, Eastern and Central | 1,000 |
| Greece, American Board | 100 |
| Russia | 200 |
| Sweden, Mission Union | 200 |
| Hamburgh, Baptist Union | 200 |
| Spanish America | 500 |
| Dakota Indians | 100 |
| Total | $7,500 |
| Total in 41 years, over | $550,000 |

Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D., of the Reformed Dutch Church in this City, spoke at some length upon the living voice and the living Press, eloquently showing that each was a vast power, and when combined and directed by the Holy Spirit, became resistless for the welfare of the world, the good of all mankind.

Rev. N. H. SCHENCK, D. D., of the Episcopal Church in Baltimore, followed in a graphic portrayal of the need and value of Union missionary colportage in the States desolated by the war. The Reverend Doctor spoke feelingly of the destitution of the South, and enthusiastically of the value of this organization.

Rev. G. L. SHEARER, District Secretary of Richmond, Va., narrated the precious results of the more than $57,000 gratuitously expended among seamen, in the army and navy, among freedmen and to the destitute of all classes in this and other lands.

Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., of the Baptist Church in this City, depicted the toils and triumphs of colportage in the past twenty-five years, and proved therefrom the priceless worth of the system as an evangelising agency.

After singing, the Society adjourned with a benediction from the President.

### THE OFFICERS.

The Board of officers acting for the past year were retained, and James Brown, Esq., of New-York, and R. S. Fellows, Esq., of New-Haven, Conn., elected Vice-Presidents, in the place of Judge Green, of Tennessee, and Dr. Wayland, of Rhode Island, deceased, and Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Baltimore, and William J. King, of Providence, R. I., in place of Dr. Cleveland, of Connecticut, Dr. Crocker, of Rhode Island, and Senator Collamer, of Vermont, also deceased.

### Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The forty-seventh anniversary of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was held yesterday at the Academy of Music.

The report of the Board of Directors for 1865 shows that on the 31st December, 1864, there were under the charge of the Institution, males, 202, females, 156—total, 358; that during 1865 there were received in addition 92 new inmates, making a grand total of 450. Of these 2 died and 42 were removed during the year, leaving the number now in the institution 406, an increase on the previous year of 48 pupils.

The Treasurer's report is not so satisfactory a one as could be wished for. From dis statement, it appears, that the deficiency during 1864 was $9,329 65, to which add for expenditures and interest a debt for 1865, $100,431, 42. Total, $109,761 07. The receipts from all sources during 1865 reach no more than $99,367 38, leaving a deficit against the present year from 1865 of $10,393 69. The Board claims that the annual allowance for the State and other pupils is so far short of the actual cost for each, that it is necessary to obtain a sufficient appropriation from the Legislature to cover the debt incurred and that which must accrue during this fiscal year ending 1st of October. They also ask in addition an increase in the annual allowance of the State and instruction of its pupils. The rate now paid by the State is $180 *per capita* per annum; the Board asks $230.

By 3 o'clock, when some eighty of the pupils arrived from the institution in omnibuses, the Academy was well filled, the majority of the audience being ladies. Seats were arranged upon the stage for the pupils. The boys looked brown and healthy, with pleasant, cheerful faces. The girls, almost without exception, were pretty and dressed with taste, wearing the accustomed holiday white.

Dr. HARVEY P. PEET, the venerable Principal of the Institution, having made a few preliminary remarks, introduced the Rev. Mr. BURDEN, who recited the Lord's Prayer and invoked his blessing on the children and their labors, and on those who encouraged them with their presence. The prayer was translated for the pupils as soon as delivered into the sign language by the Vice-Principal and chief teacher of the Institution, ISAAC LEWIS PEET, A. M.

After the prayer a number of little boys, all under ten years old, gave a most interesting exhibition, showing that, although but brief residents of the institution, they had already acquired a knowledge of the relation between ideas and their representative signs. This was illustrated by the teacher spelling with his fingers such words as elephant, eagle, humming bird, lion tiger, &c., the peculiar characteristic of feature or behaviour of these animals being immediately mimicked in most humorous fashion by the little fellows, who seemed to enjoy the exercise as much as the loudest laughers in the juvenile portion of the audience. This exercise was followed by the writing of impromptu compositions on the slate by four young persons of the higher grades. Amongst numerous subjects suggested by the audience were the following: "The story of their anniversary;" "their favorite season;" "their idea of JESUS CHRIST and His character;" "what conception they had of the nature of sound," &c., all of which were replied to with remarkable clearness and terseness, and frequently in a manner bespeaking a beauty and profundity of thought very rarely indeed accompanying the answers given at the most learned exhibitions of our schools.

As the questions invariably came from the audience, there was no chance for preparation, and yet there was less hesitation in the construction of sentences than is common to many experts (so called) who live by writing paragraphs. It is to be regretted that space cannot be given for all the replies to all the questions, but the following reply by one of the young ladies to the question, "What is your idea of music in Heaven?" tells its own story of the wonderful beauty of thought and charm of expression to which these children may reach, cherished and developed by the charitable among us.

Q.—What is your idea of music in Heaven?

A.—This is a beautiful question disclosing a grave, deep thought in the mind of him or her who asked it, but better answered in some quiet retreat than in this gay temple of earth's music. To the mind of a deaf mute the word music suggests a delicious mystery, a something that the mind cannot grasp, and yet reaches forth far as if essential to its own completiveness. It is the one string never touched, yet essential to the full harmony of earth. If the earthly music be so hard to realize how shall we conceive the music of Heaven? How imagine the divine ecstacy that vibrates in blissful waves around the great white Throne? How shall our feeble souls echo the deep cadences of glory, glory, glory to the Lamb? The nearest expression I can give to my idea of such music is that it is the assumed bliss of sinless hearts inspired by divine love *made visible*.

These compositions, which call so loudly for the highest praise, were written by the Misses VANDEWATER and ELLIS and by ALPHONSO JOHNSON and B. B. FLOYD.

Recitations in signs were delivered by Miss C. K. STANSBURY, Master WHALEN, and Miss FLORA JONES, the latter distinguishing themselves in a humorous sign dialogue.

A Mr. HENRY A. PORTER, introduced as a student from Canada, gave us a notion of how a blacksmith ought to do his work when a horse wanted shoeing. This he did by pantomime, showing wonderful minuteness of the observance of detail, no feature of the performance being omitted from beginning to end, not even to the turning of a quid, which was done with the grace of a *Solon Shingle*.

Before the close of the exercises, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET spoke to the audience in behalf of the institution. His appeal was an eloquent one, and was admirably successful in setting right the claims upon society of those unhappy ones, deprived of two of the greatest of God's blessings, and of their duty toward them. He referred to the report which we have quoted from, to show the necessity of popular aid to the charity, which he considered to merit a share of that bounty which was being lavishly bestowed from day to day on kindred objects, but none of which appealed more earnestly to the heart than this one.

The exercises closed by the saying of the Lord's Prayer in the sign language by Miss CLARA P. SMITH, whose sweet, emotional face told the story of her abiding love and faith more eloquently than words.

### Anti-Slavery Society.

A business meeting of this Society was held in Dr. CHEEVER's church yesterday morning, WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq., presiding.

An address was delivered by Mr. CALVIN PEPPER, of Norfolk, Va., on the Freedmen's Bureau, after which the resolutions offered yesterday were taken up. Several amendments were offered and voted down, and the resolutions were then adopted.

The Nominating Committee submitted a list of officers for the ensuing year, which are almost the same as last year, and headed by the name of WENDELL PHILLIPS as President and Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Some routine business was transacted, and the Society then adjourned.

### The American Home Missionary Society.

A slim but select audience assembled at Irving Hall last evening, to participate in the fortieth anniversary services of the American Home Missionary Society. Rev. THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, D. D., LL.D., President of the Society, presided at the meeting. After prayer by Dr. BOND, an abstract of the Treasurer's report was read by CHRISTOPHER R. ROBERTS, Esq. From this document we learn that the balance on hand April 1, 1865, was $78,574 34. During the year ending April 1, 1866, there were received, from auxiliary sources, $165,967 57; legacies, $55,916 98; Home Missions, $207 30; making the aggregate receipts during the year $221,191 85. The expenditures during the twelve months just ended have been, for missionary labor, $18,496 60; for clerical aid, $12,354 69; other expenditures, including rents, &c., $11,377 79: making in all, $208,811 18, leaving $1,807 60 still due to missionaries for labor performed. In addition to these past dues, appropriations already made and daily becoming due amount to $118,092 57, making the total of pledges $119,900 17; toward canceling which, there is a balance in the treasury of $90,955 06.

An abstract of the report of the Executive Committee was presented by Rev. A. HUNTINGTON CLAPP, one of the Secretaries.

The report states that the Society has been called to mourn the decease, during the year, of two of its Vice-Presidents, Rev. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D., LL.D., and Rev. WILLIAM T. DWIGHT, D. D.; two of its Directors, Rev. ELISHA L. CLEAVELAND, D. D., and Rev. SAMUEL W. S. DUTTON, D. D.; and eight of its Missionaries.

The number of Ministers of the Gospel in the service of the Society, in 28 different States and Territories, has been 818. Of the whole number 524 have been the pastors or stated supplies of single congregations; 230 have ministered in two or three congregations each; and 64 have extended their labors over still wider fields. Four missionaries have preached to congregations of colored people, and 29 in foreign languages—13 to Welsh and 13 to German congregations, and 3 to congregations of Hollanders and Frenchmen. The number of congregations and missionary stations supplied, in whole or in part, is 1,894. The aggregate of ministerial labor performed is equal to 643 years. The number of pupils in Sabbath-schools is 61,200. Forty-five churches have been organized by the missionaries during the year, and 27 have become self-supporting. Twenty-two houses of worship have been completed, 79 repaired, and 27 others are in process of erection.

Addresses were then delivered by Rev. GEORGE MAGOUN, D. D., President of Ohio College, and Rev. SAMUEL WALCOTT, D. D., of Cleveland, Ohio. After the meeting closed, a meeting of the Society was held for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

### American Female Guardian Society.

Yesterday was the thirty-second anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless. In the morning there were exercises by the children of Home Industrial School No. 5, in the chapel, after which the ladies of the Society held their annual meeting, at which the various reports were printed. The statistics of the past year are as follows:

Number of beneficiaries receiving aid from the Society in the Home and schools, 4,543, viz., inmates of the Home, 1,003; provided with employment, 600; children in Home Industrial Schools receiving tuition, clothing, food, &c., 2,941—total, 4,543. Number of applicants and needy poor, whose cause has been searched out by visitors, 9,150; beneficiaries received into the institution since its opening, including readmissions, 18,694.

The publishing department of the Institution is in active operation, having passed successfully through a trying time of dear paper and heavy expenses generally. The average semi-monthly circulation of the *Advocate and Guardian*, published on the premises, amounts to no less than 35,200 copies. In the five Home Industrial Schools connected with this association there have been enrolled during the past year 2,941 pupils, an advance of 688 upon the year previous. A new school is about to be opened on the corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, which is also to be occupied as a mission chapel, under the auspices of the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. F. S. CLARK, D. D., pastor. Visiting, Dorcas and House Committees have counseled and relieved some 9,150 of the needy. Grateful mention is made in the closing paragraphs of the report of the generous remembrances of Mr. CHAUNCEY ROSE and brother, whose noble gifts have so replenished the Treasury of the Society.

| | |
|---|---|
| The balance in Treasury in Dec, 1864, was | $43,509 63 |
| Receipts of 1865 | 35,135 46 |
| Total | $78,645 09 |
| Gross expenditure of 1865 | $52,778 57 |
| Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1866 | $25,866 52 |

There was an afternoon session, Rev. WM. H. CLARK presiding, with the children present upon the platform. After prayer, a comprehensive programme of exercises was gone through, highly creditable in their performance to the teachers of the institute as they must have been gratifying to its patrons who were present.

### The Mercantile Library.

The annual business meeting of the New-York Mercantile Library Association took place on Tuesday evening, at Clinton Hall, and was fully attended by the members. Mr. President IRWIN called the meeting to order, and the chair was taken by JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, Esq., President of the Health Commission. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the regular annual reports were then read, viz.: the Treasurer's report, the report of the Clinton Hall Association, the report of the Treasurer of that body, the annual report of the Mercantile Library itself. From these documents, which were terse and business-like, it appears that the past year has been one of remarkable prosperity to the library, the judicious, energetic and diligent management of the President, ROBT. WALKER IRWIN, Esq., and of the Board, having suggested or adopted a large number of improvements, and promoted activity and efficiency in all departments. Thus the business books of the library have been revised and arranged on the footing of a regular business concern, and to give the data for a complete inventory, posting, trial balance and balance-sheet, whenever required. The up-town office and reading room has been discontinued, and a small agency and system of order-boxes adopted, which saves the library $2,700 a year, and loses it neither members nor circulation. The total receipts for the year ending May 1, 1866, are over $42,000, against $29,000 the year before, about $5,000 of dues in arrear or in doubt having been obtained by a more rigorous and searching mode of collection. The membership has been increased from 8,000 to over 10,000. On the literary side there has been equal activity. The reading room has been much improved. The mode of registering the delivery of books has been entirely changed, by using slips instead of ledgers. The classes in languages, etc., have been unprecedentedly full, active, useful and gainful, their proceeds being double those of last year. The three lectures given brought in a profit. Over nine thousand new books were added during the year, of which 56, were French and 497 German, raising the total of volumes to 83,000. More might have been bought, had the Clinton Hall Association seen fit, as that body retains some $6,000 in bank, which was meant to be invested in books. This conduct of their's is an answer to complaints that have been made of the small extent of new purchases. A complete and convenient catalogue of the library has been made and carried through the press. To supervise and stimulate all these improvements has demanded not only the regular attention of the Librarian, Mr. GRANT, and of his successor, Mr. GREEN, but much time and labor from the officers of the Board, who serve without fee or reward. Mr. President IRWIN, for instance, besides attending the fortnightly regular meetings, has almost invariably spent time in the work of the library every day, giving energy, counsel and services which were worth a good salary. Mr. STONE, the Recording Secretary, has in like manner given much time and labor to the successful management of lectures, classes, records, &c.; and Mr. Vice-President ALLEN, Mr. FRANCIS, Chairman of the Catalogue Committee, and the remaining gentlemen of the Board of Direction, have aided heartily in the work. During the past year, moreover, the mortgage debt of $60,000 resting upon the real estate of the Clinton Hall Association has been paid off by the liberal merchants of New-York. And lastly, a new act of incorporation has been procured, which relieves the Association from awkward legal disabilities, enlarges its charter, and enables it to hold real estate to the extent of $250,000.

After these various reports were read, an opposition was made to the reception of the report of the Board, on the alleged ground that the act of incorporation ought not to have been obtained, and was obtained from wrong motives, and in a wrong way. It was sought to have all that part of the report omitted which related to this subject, and a resolution of censure adopted. After a long and eager debate, this attempt failed, and the whole subject was postponed for two weeks, which is a week after the annual election on May 15.

### The National Temperance Society.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, by a brilliant and intelligent audience. The occasion was the anniversary of the National Temperance Society. In the absence of Hon. WM. E. DODGE, President of the Society, Bishop JANES, who is one of the Vice-Presidents, occupied the Chair. The opening exercises consisted of the reading of a portion of the Scriptures by Rev. Mr. FOSS, and prayer by Rev. Dr. DOWLING.

Rev. Dr. CUYLER made a statement on the subject of the organization of the National Temperance Society, speaking in complimentary terms of the officers and Committee of the Society.

Dr. JEWETT, known as "the Apostle of Temperance," made a brief address upon the disadvantages of intemperance from Noah down to the present age.

#### MAJOR-GEN. O. O. HOWARD

was received with loud and continued cheers. He asked that he might be permitted to acknowledge that brilliant reception as an indorsement of him as having lived a life of temperance. His early instruction and home example was on the temperance principle, and the four brothers thers of whom he was one, had never abandoned the practice—never regretted their course. He briefly reviewed his first experience in College, and related how he had been warned to take strong drink if he ever expected to be anybody. He had been reminded that HENRY CLAY drank, and DANIEL WEBSTER drank, and other great men drank. He followed the members of his class through life, and he found that in the cases of young men who had contracted habits of intemperance they had gone to destruction, and those who had remained temperate had, in various walks of life, attained respectable positions in the world. According to his observation, the tendency to degradation was universal wherever men permitted themselves to tamper with intoxicating liquors. He charged that the largest proportion of the crime committed in this land had its basis—its beginning-place in habits of intemperance. As to the eagerness of soldiers for whisky, he presumed it was prompted, first, by reason of the dryness of the throat and depression when things were not going along very successful; and second, because the whisky was accessible just at the moment when the necessity of some stimulant was suggested. His own testimony was in favor of the best fighting being done by the soldiers who did not drink, and they were the most elastic in endurance. For himself he had found that he had won the respect of his fellow-officers by his constant refusal to drink. In his family habits habits he had experienced some social ostracism by society, but friends and acquaintances soon got over that, and respected the coffee and cake at New-Year's receptions as superior to the brandy and the whisky too commonly met with on such occasions. The speaker then referred to the decoys used by Satan to tempt man from the path of virtue. The devil worked upon the generous nature of man, and turned virtue into hideous vice. It was the duty of an officer commanding an army to understand the enemy, so it was our duty to understand the nature and the cunning of that enemy of the human race—intemperance. He then urged his hearers to constant, active, prayerful, consistent, kind and affectionate exertions in behalf of the elevation of intemperate men. It was requisite to go deeper than they had done in connection with this cause, and all be followers of Christ. [Applause.]

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER said that it did him good to see an old-fashioned temperance meeting. He had a very brief experience to tell; it might be soon told—LYMAN BEECHER was his father. [Applause.] He had been a temperance man all his life, and he could not help it. The temperance question was one which all persons becoming connected with Plymouth Church had to answer for. Temperance was not Christianity, but it was the doorway to it. The temperance work is one which is never done. It must be carried on through life, and then left to those who follow to carry on. Alcoholic stimulants affected the nerves of the man and prompted him to desire to live the joy of two hours in one. It was just like the greed of the money-maker, who considered that what he had not made but might have made was so much lost. He needed no stimulant to help him to work; he wanted nothing better than good mutton, wheat bread and sleep. Instead of preparing for public occasions by writing and fixing generally, he took sleep. He found that when he did not sleep, his audience did; and when he slept his audience didn't. He had no faith in the resort for slight stimulation to mild wines, and the like. That was like laying shavings all round our houses, and saving the conflagration of the City by lighting them with a match. He wanted mothers to say to their sons: "Touch not, taste not, handle not!" [Applause.] Every Christian mother should value this counsel. We needed this subject more in the pulpit. It should not be considered that the pulpit was going out of its way by preaching on temperance. This must be taken hold of by churches. Ministers should preach on it specially, and always to revert to it, and, besides preaching, they should practice too. He condemned the drinking fashions introduced in our churches, on New-Year's receptions and weddings. These should be regarded as most infamous of all that was entitled to the name of infamy. This year he thanked God for the Legislature at Albany for giving us a Board of Health, and a new Board of Excise, and he felt thankful to Gov. FENTON for the appointment of that choicest of men JACKSON S. SCHULTZ. [Applause.] He was not thankful to the Board for licensing any rumsellers, but for those they did not license. He was glad that the Board of Excise had thought proper to consult the moral worth in this City. He did not want the temperance people to indorse the license principle, but to be thankful for all the good they got in that direction.

The audience united in singing the doxology, and Rev. Dr. NEWELL pronounced the benediction, when the meeting was dismissed.

### Anniversaries To-Day.

*American Bible Society, Jubilee Meeting.*—Academy of Music, 10 A. M. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Anderson of the American Board Rev. Bishop Janes, D. D.; Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, and others.

*New-York City Mission.*—Irving Hall, 7:30 P. M. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. J. F. Hildreth, Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, Rev. A. E. Kittredge, Rev. K. O. Broady, and Rev. George J. Mingins.

*Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers.*—Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

*American Congregational Union.*—Festival in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Gov. Buckingham in the chair. Annual meeting for business at 3 P. M., in the lecture-room of Plymouth Church.

*Eleventh National Woman's Rights Convention.*—Dr. Cheever's Church, at 10 A. M. Addresses by Lucretia Mott, Ernestine L. Rose, Wendell Phillips, Frances D. Gage, Theodore Tilton and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

*Christian Union Association*—Twenty-ninth-street Dutch Church, 3 P. M.

*Five Points House of Industry.*—Exercises at the institution at 3 o'clock P. M.

### The Fire Commissioners.

A regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held yesterday.

A communication was received from residents of Yorkville, commending the conduct of members of Engine Company No. 22 at the late fire in Eighty-fifth-street.

The Committee on Appointments and Discipline presented report recommending that JOHN E. WILLETS, THOMAS H. JOHNSON, JAMES PETTIT and M. C. DUTTON, of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 8, be fined each ten days pay for intoxication; that JOHN NEWMAN, of Engine Company, No. 2, be fined one day's pay for absence without leave; that THOMAS MCGRATH, of Engine Company, No. 29, be fined five days pay for intoxication; that GEORGE WYMAN, of Engine Company No. 11, be dismissed for absence without leave and for gambling; that P. GRUGH, of Engine Company No. 13, be fined two days' pay for sleeping while on watch; that M. O. NEILL, of Engine Company No. 28, be fined ten days' pay for abusive language to an officer, and that JESSE W. FANELL, of Engine Company No. 32, be fined five days' pay for intoxication and disorderly conduct. Report received and recommendation adopted.

The Committee on Apparatus and Hose presented a report recommending the purchase of five first-class Steam Fire Engines from the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. Report receive and recommendation adopted.

The Committee on Finance and Telegraph presented a report recommending that houses of Engine Company No. 23, Engine Company No. 19, Hook and Ladder Companys Nos. 2 and 4, be connected with Central office by telegraph, and that instruments for sending out alarms be placed in houses of Engine Company No. 26, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 7. Also, to introduce the telegraph in house of Engineer BATES.

Report receivde and recommendation adopted.

The Committee on Buildings and Supplies recommended the purchase of a steam-engine, lathes, &c., for the Repair-yard, and the articles were ordered to be purchased.

Commissioner PINCKNEY offered a resolution that a lookout and tower be erected on rear of lot occupied Engine Company No. 16, in West Twenty-fifth-street, and that when completed the bell and signal station now in City Hall Park be transferred thereto, which was referred to the Committee on Building and Supplies.

### The Northwestern Dispensary.

The following are among the subscriptions that have lately been made to this well-known institution, to enable it to purchase a lot and erect suitable buildings thereon:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Ray | $500 | Samuel Newby | $100 |
| John David Wolfe | 500 | Wm. H. McNeil | 100 |
| Joseph Sampson | 500 | James Brown | 100 |
| A. C. Kingsland, Jr. | 400 | D. C. Spencer | 100 |
| Peter Lorillard | 250 | D. A. Cushman | 100 |
| A. M. Lyon | 250 | Crowell Adams | 100 |
| Martin E. Greene | 250 | Geo. F. Jones | 100 |
| W. R. Beebe | 250 | Henry Rose | 100 |
| Wm. E. Dodge | 250 | D. Grosbeck & Co. | 100 |
| C. O. Dodge | 250 | James Lenox | 100 |
| Warren Ferris | 250 | R. J. Livingston | 100 |
| Geo. P. Bradford | 250 | Wm. B. Astor | 100 |
| W. H. Aspinwall | 250 | Naylor & Co. | 100 |
| Wm. C. Rhinelander | 250 | A. Norrie | 100 |
| A. T. Stewart | 250 | Wm. Oothout | 100 |
| R. L. & A. Stuart | 250 | Thomas Suffern | 100 |
| C. L. Spenser | 200 | Nelson J. Waterbury | 100 |
| John Anderson | 100 | John C. Green | 100 |

### Shipowners' Association.

At the annual meeting of the Shipowners' Association of New-York, held at the Rooms No. 50 Pine-street, yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—George Griswold. First Vice-President—James H. Frothingham. Second Vice-President—Ambrose Snow. Treasurer—William D. Morgan. Secretary—Thomas S. Sandford. Executive Committee—Lemuel Brown, Stephen W. Carey, John G. Dale, Henry W. O. Edye, Edward Hincken, Charles H. Marshall, D. Colden Murray, William Nelson, Jr., William C. Sturges, James A. Van Brunt, John S. Williams. Arbitration Committee—Louis Walsh, Chairman; Gustavus A. Brett, George M. Clearman, Cornelius Comstock, Edward Hincken, Charles Luling, Ambrose Snow.

CONFIRMATION BY BISHOP POTTER.—Very interesting religious ceremonies took place at the chapel of the Holy Trinity, Eighty-fourth-street near Fourth-avenue, last evening. It was the occasion of the first visit of Bishop POTTER for the purpose of holding confirmation. He delivered a very able, eloquent and impressive discourse to those who embraced the opportunity of confirmation, as well as to the large congregation assembled. The choir of the chapel did full justice to the music.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. DILLENBACK has opened an office at No. 113 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York, where he will be in attendance on THURSDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

[Advertisement.]

At a meeting of members of the Mercantile Library Association, held in Clinton Hall, Tuesday evening, May 8th, immediately after the adjournment of the annual meeting, attention was called to the *intentional omission* in the annual report, of the customary expression of thanks to the Clinton Hall Association, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the members of the Mercantile Library Association are due, and are hereby tendered to the Clinton Hall Association for the uniform kindness shown by them in all their intercourse with this Association, and that this resolution be published in the daily papers.

THEODORE J. HUSTED, Chairman,
DANIEL M. JARVIS, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

A superior assortment of English royal velvet, body, and tapestry Brussels carpets, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Lowell 3-ply and ingrain carpets, at reduced prices: Ingrain carpets, 80c., 90c., $1, to $1 25 per yard. English Brussels carpets $1 50, $1 75, and $2 per yard. 4-4 floor oil-cloths at 50c. per yard. Superior oil-cloth at 90c. to $1 per yard. Table and piano covers, window shades, rugs, mats, stair carpets, office and church carpets at low prices. Superior white and checked Gowqua and Manhing matting for parlors; also, white and checked mattings at 30c. and 40c. per yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S SPRING HATS.—We are in the enjoyment of Spring weather, and one of the results is the rush for the KNOX HAT—the daintiest fabric issued this season. It is obtainable down town at No. 151 Fulton-street, two doors from Broadway, and up town at No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House.

[Advertisement.]

TURKISH BATHS,

No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 A. M., 1 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

### Passengers Sailed.

MAY 9—*In steamship Louisiana, for Liverpool*—O. B. Mellick, Peter W. H. Deshler, Richard Turton, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Furey, Wm. H. Thompson, A. Lingwood, John O'Neil, Owen Mullen, Mrs. Mary Lamb.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 48 | Sun sets..... 7 05 | Moon rises... 2 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 56 | Gov. Island. 4 45 | Hell Gate... 6 07

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 9.

### Cleared.

Steamships Mississippi, Furber, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; Rapidan, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livngston, Fox & Co.; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers Elizabeth, Fowler, Baltimore; Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, C. Goodspeed; Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Villafranca, Urquehart, London, E. E. Morgan & Son; Columbia, Robinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Talisman, (Br.,) Anderson, Pernambuco.

Brigs Robert McK. Spearing, (Br.,) Clark, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son; Birdie, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., Peabody & Willis; Union T., (Br.,) Tufts, St. Thomas, P. I. Nevius & Son; Myronus, Hiegins, Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters; Bessie York, (Br.,) Gow, St. Johns, N. F., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Isabel, Denison, Harbor Island, Jos. Eneas.

Schooners Francis Lewey, Lewey, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie; Dart, ——, Stamford; Avail, Dibble, Providence, G. N. Stranahan; John Warren, Lozier, Brunswick, Ga., Van Brunt & Slaght; Vapor, Bogert, Charleston, S. C., W. H. Robson; S. B. Small, Cole, Portland, Snow & Richardson; W. K. Chapman, (Br.,) Anderson, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Triumph, Weaver, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Louisa, (Br.,) Clark, St. Andrew's, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Carrie Wells, Lawson, Br. West Indies, G. Wessels; L. P. Smith, Applehoff, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; Amelia P. Howe, Burgess, Savannah, P. D. Collins.

Canal-boat Rebecca, McNally, Easton, McMahon & Co.

### Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana May 5, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. May 6, 3 P. M., saw ship N. Boynton, bound N.

Steamship Gambia, (Br.,) Graham, Liverpool 19 ds., with mdse. and 373 passengers to Tapscott Bros. & Co. April 27, lat. 48 05, lon. 35 13, saw ship John Parker, bound W. 28th, lat. 47 04, lon. 39 10, ship Belle Wood, bound E. 30th, lat. 44 38, lon. 46 06, steamship St. David, bound E. May 3, lat. 43 20, lon. 55 39, steamship Delaware, bd. E.

Steamship Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Greytown, Nic., May 2, with 654 passengers to American Steamship Co.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship New-York, Gray, Aspinwall May 2, with mdse. treasure and passengers to Pacific Mail Co.

Steamship Starlight, Pedrick, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamer Agnes, Bowen, St. Thomas 2d inst., in ballast to Livingston, Fox & Co.

U. S. steamer Newbern, Holly, Newbern 50 hours.

Steamer Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Bedell.

Ship Star of the West, Perry, of and from Liverpool March 28, with mdse. and 567 passengers to Saml. Thompson's Nephew. Has had strong westerly winds the entire passage; carried away mizzentopgallantmast and split and lost sails. Has had three deaths among the passengers. May 6, lat. 40 30, lon. 68, steamship Hecla, bd. E.

Ship Staffordshire, (of Liverpool,) Cameron, Calcutta Jan. 12, with mdse. to order.

Ship Lawrence, Johnson, Leghorn 62 ds., and 45 ds. from Gibraltar, with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Has been 26 ds. from the Banks of Newfoundland.

Ship New World, Ottiwell, Liverpool 46 ds., with mdse. and 42 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. May 4, lat. 44, lon. 67 26, spoke ship Polar Star, from Liverpool for New-York.

Bark Centro de Esportacion, (Span.,) Ferres, Matanzas 12 ds., in ballast to Pesant & Hermano.

Bark Lavinia, (of Eastport,) Davis, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Mary J. Williams, (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Hunt, Nuevitas 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Overton & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with light northerly winds and calms.

Brig Alexander Milliken, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Hill, Sagua la Grande 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Hedley Vicars, Downey, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Jeremiah, (of Searsport,) Ford, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver.

Brig Oriental, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Nickerson, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Bride, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Blauvelt, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Elba, (Br.,) Davidson, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Dos Hermanos, (Dan.,) Bonani, St. Domingo City 18 ds., with logwood to A. C. Rossire & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth Edwards, Smith, St. Augustine 13 ds., with timber to Dibble, Worth & Co.

Schr. Watauga, Howard, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dibble, Worth & Co.

Schr. Wentworth, McBrune, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Aymeer, Gilliat, Windsor, with potatoes to Duryee & Hyde.

Schr. Benjamin, Clark, Calais, with salt to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. A. F. Kindbergh, Thomas, Havana 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to B. J. Warburgh.

Schr. A. Trundell, Timson, Newbern, N. C., 9 ds., with ordnance to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. Harvest Queen, (Br.,) McBride, Cornwallis, N. S., with potatoes to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Leocadia, Kelly, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Benjamin Clark, Eastport 12 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Rogers, Musquash 7 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Fashion, Terrell, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Charlie & Willie, Thomas, New-Bedford.
Schr. Thos. Potter, Handy, New-Bedford.
Schr. Vendovi, Gregory, Newport.
Schr. Hannah Martin, ——, Boston.
Schr. Cornelia, Johnston, Virginia.
Schr. J. A. Lovett, Baker, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Youmans, Letcher, Virginia.
Schr. J. S. Bentley, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. A. Field, Relit, Virginia.
Schr. M. A. Rhodes, Willetts, Virginia.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Clayton, Virginia.
Schr. M. McGee, Lawson, Virginia.
Schr. A. C. Lyons, Lyons, Baltimore.
Schr. F. Merwin, Mathews, Baltimore.
Schr. Pacific, Wright, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Aristo, Cross, Provincetown.

BELOW—Schr. Marine, from Cardenas.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 8—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; barks Fieres, Palermo; J. M. Church, Buenos Ayres; brigs Unicorn, Surinam; Louisiana, Charleston. Below—Brig Isabella Jewett, New-York.

### Miscellaneous.

The Br. bark Frinsburgh, Vaughn, from Liverpool for Miramichi, struck ice off the Magdalen 3d inst., and sunk in 20 minutes. The Captain was drowned. It is reported at Port Hooth that there was foul play, and an investigation was being held to-day, 9th inst.

The ship Peruvian, from New-York, at San Francisco 14th ult., lost an entire suit of sails March 21, lat. 10, in a severe gale from N. E.

The schr. Bell R. Hull, from Richmond for New-York, before reported on Warwick Bar, was hauled off on the 7th, and proceeded.

### Spoken, &c.

Flight—brig, from Sagua for Philadelphia, May 5, lat. 36 30, lon. 73.

Mount Vernon—bark, for New-York, 145 ds. out from Sourvaya, May 3, lat. 33 21, lon. 73 55.

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Will cure Weakness.
Will cure General Debility.
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Will cure Liver Complaint.
Will excite and create a healthy appetite.

Will invigorate the organs of digestion and moderately increase the temperature of the body and the force of the circulation, acting in fact as a general corroborant of the system, containing no poisonous drugs, and is the

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OLD CABINET BRANDY

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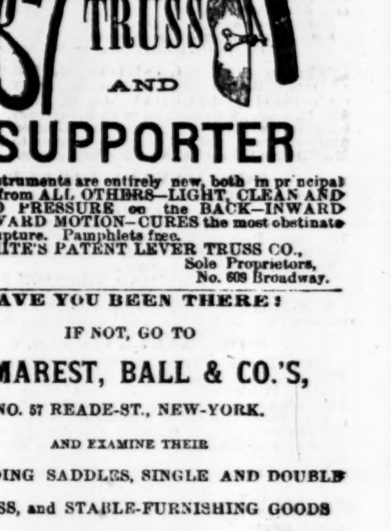

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 319, May 9, 1866.

21, 39, 58, 19, 67, 38, 52, 46, 28, 72, 55, 15, 64.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 320, May 9, 1866.

4, 21, 66, 7, 43, 60, 49, 25, 50, 38, 14, 45, 46, 13.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 219, May 9, 1866.

19, 1, 58, 10, 23, 72, 41, 14, 7, 63, 36, 48, 30.

SHELBY—CLASS NO. 220, May 9, 1866.

11, 16, 20, 36, 27, 1, 2, 54, 3, 33, 29, 63, 48, 71.

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LOTTERY TICKET AND POLICY ticket dealers, who consider themselves defrauded by the illegal and fraudulent acts of the Managers of the Kentucky Lotteries, will be furnished with good counsel and means to prosecute said Managers, by addressing M. C. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

AN ACCOMPLISHED FRENCH LADY would like to accompany a family going to Europe, as lady's companion. Address No. 58 Amity-st.